

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 23] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1957/JYAISTHA 18, 1879

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 28th May 1957 :-

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
265	S.R.O. 1730, dated the 22nd May 1957.	Election Commission India.	Election Petition No. 378 of 1957.
266	S.R.O. 1731, dated the 24th May 1957.	Ministry of Labour and Employment.	Extension of the period of operation of the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Collicry Disputes), Calcutta.
267	S.R.O. 1732, dated the 23rd May 1957.	Election Commission India.	Notice of retirement by a contesting candidate to the House of the People.
268	S.R.O. 1733, dated the 25th May 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Amendment made in the notification No. 33—Customs, dated the 22nd June, 1935.
	S.R.O. 1734, dated the 25th May 1957.	Ditto.	Constitution of a tribunal and appointment of members of that Tribunal for the purposes of the life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.
268A	S.R.O. 1734A, dated the 25th May 1957.	Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel.	Amendment made in the Notification No. 18(A)-2(144), dated the 23rd August 1956.
269	S.R.O. 1735, dated the 23rd May 1957.	Election Commission India.	Election Petition No. 475 of 1957.
270	S.R.O. 1736 dated the 22nd May 1957.	Ditto.	Election Petition No. 429 of 1957.
271	S.R.O. 1737, dated the 24th May, 1957.	Ditto.	Election Petition No. 284 of 1957.
271A	S.R.O. 1737-A, dated the 27th May 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Amendment made in the Notification No. 48—Customs, dated the 1st April, 1957.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
	S.R.O. 1737-B, dated the 27th May 1957.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Amendment made in the Notification No. S.R.O. 1350, dated the 24th April 1957.
271B	S.R.O. 1737-C, dated the 23rd May 1957.	Ministry of Labour and Employment.	The Working Journalists (conditions of Services) and Miscellaneous Provisions Rules, 1957.
272	S.R.O. 1738, dated the 22nd May 1957.	Election Commission India.	Election Petition No. 444 of 1957.
273	S.R.O. 1739, dated the 22nd May 1957.	Ditto.	Election Petition No. 372 of 1957.
274	S.R.O. 1740, dated the 23rd May 1957.	Ditto	Election Petition No. 230 of 1957.
275	S.R.O. 1741, dated the 22nd May 1957.	Ditto.	Election Petition No. 434 of 1957.
276	S.R.O. 1742, dated the 25th May 1957.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the Notification No. 434/10/56(2), dated the 7th January 1957.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 31st May 1957

S.R.O. 1860.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 134 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1956, the Election Commission hereby notifies the name of the person shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from the constituency specified in column 2 thereof, at the general election held in 1957, has in accordance with the decision given by the Election Commission under sub-rule (3) of the said rule, failed to lodge any account of his election expenses and has thereby incurred the disqualification under clause (c) of section 7 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, Act 43 of 1951.

SCHEDULE

Name of Contesting candidate 1	Name of constituency 2
Shri P. Kunhan, Patinhare Veedu, P.O. Palappuram, (Via) Ottappalam.	Palghat.

New Delhi, the 1st June 1957

S.R.O. 1861.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Andhra Pradesh, hereby nominates Shri C. Seshagiri Rao, I.A.S., Additional Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, General Administration Department, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State during the absence on leave of Shri K. Subba Rao, I.A.S.

[No. 154/11/1/57.]

S.R.O. 1862.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Bombay, hereby designates Shri N. S. Pardasani, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Services Department, as the Chief Electoral Officer for that State *vice* Shri J. B. Bowman, I.C.S., with effect from the date he takes over charge.

[No. 154/3/37.]

By Order,

A. KRISHNASWAMY AIYANGAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-2, the 1st June 1957

S.R.O. 1863.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952 (58 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Ministers' (Allowances, Medical Treatment and other Privileges) Rules, 1957, namely:—

In the said Rules—

- (i) in rule 31 for the words "rupees twelve thousand" the words "rupees fifteen thousand" shall be substituted;
- (ii) for sub-rule (1) (including the Explanation thereof) of rule 32 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) Recovery of the advance granted under rule 31, together with interest thereon, shall be made from the salary bill of the Minister concerned in not more than sixty equal monthly instalments. The number of instalments shall be regulated with reference to the tenure of such Minister. The Government may, however, permit recovery to be made in a smaller number of instalments if the Minister receiving the advance so desires. The deduction shall commence with the first issue of salary after the advance is drawn. Simple interest at the rate fixed by the Government for the purpose of purchase of conveyances by Government servants, shall be charged on the advance.

Explanation.—The amount of the advance to be recovered monthly shall be fixed in whole rupees except in the case of last instalment when the remaining balance including any fraction of a rupee should be recovered."

[No. 14/26/57-Pub.1.]

A. V. PAI, Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1957

S.R.O. 1864.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner of Manipur shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of—

- (1) the State Government under the provisions of the laws specified in Schedule I hereto annexed as for the time being in force in the Union territory of Manipur;

- (2) the Central Government under the provisions of the law specified in Schedule II hereto annexed as for the time being in force in the Union territory of Manipur.

SCHEDULE I

Name of Act	Provisions
The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (4 of 1882)	Sections 1, 37, 57(e), 58(f), 69(1) (a) and (c) 107 (proviso) and 117.
The Suits Valuation Act, 1887 (7 of 1887)	Sections 2, 3, 5 and 9.
The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898).	All except sections 108, 197, 401 and 402.
The Indian Succession Act, 1925 (39 of 1925)	Sections 3, 11, 264, 265, 294, 370(2)(c) and 388.

SCHEDULE II

The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908)	Order XXVII of the First Schedule.
---	------------------------------------

[No. F.2/1/57-Judl.II.]

M. P. RODRIGUES, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 4th June 1957

S.R.O. 1865.—In pursuance of rule 11 of the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of Madras, hereby makes the following amendment in Schedule III appended to the said Rules, namely:—

In the said Schedule, under the heading "A-Posts carrying pay above the time-scale pay of the Indian Police Service under the State Governments", the words and figures "Plus Rs. 100 Special Pay" occurring in the third column headed "Pay/Scale of Pay" against "Madras" in the first column shall be omitted.

[No. 13/23/57-AIS.(III).]

P. PRABHAKAR RAO, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS*New Delhi, the 31st May 1957*

S.R.O. 1866.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (43 of 1954), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of External Affairs No. S.R.O. 3449 (SMA-S3), dated the 20th October, 1955, namely:—

In the Table below the said notification, in the entries in Columns 1 and 2 relating to Iran, the following entries shall be added at the end, namely:—

"Do- Consul, Indian Consulate, Khorramshahr."

[No. F.27(8)-Cons.I/56.]

N. V. AGATE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE*New Delhi, the 1st June 1957*

S.R.O. 1867.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148, of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in

the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following amendment in the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), namely:—

In the said rules, for the existing footnote below rule 4, the following footnote shall be substituted, namely:—

“Note.—(a) No civil pensioner, continued in service or re-employed after the date from which his pension takes effect, should be admitted to the Fund except with the previous concurrence of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance.

(b) A retired or released military officer appointed substantively to a civil post carrying Contributory Provident Fund benefits, may be admitted to the Fund by the appointing authority, provided he is re-employed before attaining the normal age of superannuation applicable to the civil post”.

[No. F.10(1)-E.V./57.]

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1957

S.R.O. 1868.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller & Auditor General hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in article 353-AA, Civil Service Regulations, as inserted by this Ministry's Notification No. F.(22)-EV/56, dated the 28th December 1956, namely:—

In both the provisos to the said article, the words “of the invalid pension” shall be inserted after the words “not less than two-thirds” wherever they occur.

[No. F.7(22)-EV/56.]

C. B. GULATI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 27th May, 1957

S.R.O. 1869.—In this Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs Notification No. 4(85)-F.I/57 dated the 9th May, published as S.R.O. 1535, for the words “Bengal National Chamber of Commerce Calcutta”, please read “Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Calcutta”.

[No. 4(85)-F.I/57.]

K. P. BISWAS, Under Secy.

(Department of Company Law Administration)

New Delhi, the 31st May 1957

S.R.O. 1870.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 448 of the Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints, Shri Milap Chand Mardia, Deputy Registrar, High Court of Rajasthan Jodhpur to be the *ex-officio*, Official Liquidator attached to that Court sitting both at Jaipur and Jodhpur, with effect from the date he assumes charge until further orders, *vice* Shri Kanhaiya Lal Bohra.

[No. 2(13)-CL.III/56.]

P. B. SAHARYA, Under Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 4th June, 1957

S.R.O. 1871.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 48 of Order XXI of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers specified in column 1 of the table below

as officers to whom notice of orders attaching the salaries and allowances of the officers specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said table shall be sent:

TABLE

Officers to whom notice should be sent	Officers whose salaries and allowances are attached
Under Secretary (Administration) Department of Expenditure, excluding Defence Division, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.	All Officers in the Department of Expenditure* excluding the Defence Division, Ministry of Finance, serving at New Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta.
Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Hirakud Dam Project, Hirakud.	All Officers in the office of the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Hirakud Dam Project, Hirakud.

[No. 1(42)EI/56.]

H. F. B. PAIS, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 29th May 1957

S.R.O. 1872.—In the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, No. F.7(20)-Est.IV/55, dated the 13th March 1957, (relating to certain amendments in the Civil Service Regulations), published at pages 498-499 of Part II, Section 3, of the Gazette of India, dated the 23rd March 1957, for amendment No. (2) read:

“(2) in article 223—

(i) for clause (a), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) A Government servant on leave may not return to duty before the expiry of the period of leave granted to him, unless he is permitted to do so by the authority which granted him leave.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a), a Government servant on leave preparatory to retirement shall be precluded from withdrawing his request for permission to retire and from returning to duty save with the consent of the authority empowered to appoint him.”;

(ii) clause (b) shall be relettered as clause (c)”.

[No. F.7(20)-Est.IV/55.]

C. B. GULATI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 28th May 1957

S.R.O. 1873.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with sub-section (3) of section 60 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Government hereby rescinds the exemptions made in favour of certain classes of income specified in (i) paragraph (b) of the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department, No. 878F, dated the 21st March 1922 as subsequently amended and (ii) the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenues), R.Ds.No.291-IT/25, dated the 25th August, 1925 as subsequently amended.

[No. 66 (F. No. 42(43)I.T./55.]

P. N. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

Explanatory Note

(This is not a part of the above notification. It is only meant to explain the effect of the notification in plain language.)

Under the above notifications, there were two items viz: (1) Interest on securities held in the custody of the Accountant General, Post and Telegraphs, and (2) Income of co-operative societies.

The exemption in the first case was made inoperative after 1st April 1939. This item is no longer a live exemption and therefore it is deleted. As regards (2), the exemption enjoyed by co-operative societies under the notification is now secured to them by sections 14(3) to (5) of the Income-tax Act. Therefore this item is being deleted as redundant.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 1st June 1957

S.R.O. 1874.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 157 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), and in supersession of previous notifications under the said clause in so far as they relate to extension of section 86 of the said Act to coasting vessels, the Central Government hereby makes the following rule, namely:—

The provisions of section 86 of the said Act are extended to all coasting vessels and to all goods imported in such vessels, which are engaged in coastal trade and which do not possess a general pass under section 164 of the said Act.

[No. 117.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, DELHI.

Delhi, the 8th June 1957

PUBLIC NOTICE

SUBJECT.—*Central Excise—Relaxation of rule 51-A of Central Excise Rules, 1944—Conditions Regarding—*

S.R.O. 1875.—The power to relax the provisions of Rule 51-A of Central Excise Rules, 1944 rests with the Collector. Such relaxations to permit storage of duty paid goods in the excisable factories will be given after the due consideration of the merits of each case and generally in the following cases:—

- (a) When duty-paid goods are returned to the factory for being re-made, refined, reconditioned or subject to any other similar process in the factory.
- (b) When after clearance on payment of duty, the goods cannot immediately be removed from the factory on account of some unforeseen circumstances beyond human control like sudden breakdown of the carriers or non-availability of wagons, etc.
- (c) When the factories want to store some quantity of duty-paid goods for retail sale to their employees, complimentary gifts, etc.

2. So far as the question of storage of duty-paid goods returned to the factory for reasons cited at (a) above is concerned, this will be permitted under the following conditions:—

- (a) at least 48 hours' notice is given to the proper officer before the goods are received into the factory;
- (b) the goods are presented before they are taken into stock to the proper officer for inspection and if necessary for taking samples;
- (c) as far as possible, the goods as originally issued from the factory are not found to have been tampered with in any way and the smallest packages meant for retail sale are intact and unopened;
- (d) a detailed account of the returned goods and the processes to which they are subjected to after their return to the factory is kept in the **factory records.**

3. So far as deposit of goods after payment of duty for the reasons at (b) and (c) is concerned this will be permitted generally under the following conditions:—

- (a) The place in the factory where duty-paid goods are to be stored should be duly declared and approved by the Superintendent
- (b) The storage place should be separate and distinct from the place forming the main factory and approved store-rooms for non duty-paid goods.
- (c) Movement of goods after payment of duty from the bonded store-room to the approved duty-paid storage within the licensed factory should take place under the supervision of the factory officer, no gate pass being necessary for the purpose
- (d) The manufacturer must keep an account of all the receipts, issues and balance of duty-paid goods in the appended form. Separate account for the goods stored for each specific purpose namely retail sale, complimentary gifts, or on account of non-availability of facilities of transport should be maintained. This account shall be open to inspection by any Central Excise Officer
- (e) The account should be checked by the Factory Officer during his regular visits to the factory and at the end of each month stocks be physically verified by percentage weightment with the book balance and certified correct by the factory officer under his dated initials.
- (f) All issues from the duty-paid premises would take place under gate-passes prescribed under Rule 52(a) of the Central Excise Rules, 1944

4. Duty-paid Vegetable Non-Essential Oils will be allowed to be brought in Vegetable Product factory for refining and/or manufacture of vegetable product without restrictions in case of factories which produce Vegetable Non-Essential Oils by crushing seeds in their premises and refined and/or manufactured vegetable product. In case of other excisable goods, storage of duty-paid goods in licensed premises shall not be allowed for more than one month if they are allowed to be brought for processing repairing etc. and return. Where the duty-paid goods are brought back into the factory due to closure of railway booking etc., the storage of such goods within the licensed premises shall not be allowed for more than two weeks. Where extension is necessary the Assistant Collector may grant it under special circumstances for a period not exceeding 3 months and thereafter the Collectors permission sought for.

5. In order to satisfy the officers regarding the genuineness of transactions particularly in the cases covered by para 2(c) above the licensee, wherever necessary, should make available to them the correspondence with the buyers regarding the rejection of such goods so that apart from the marking, etc., available on the containers, other collateral evidence available in the correspondence may also be taken into consideration.

6. The entry of duty-paid goods mentioned in sub-paras (a) to (c) of para 1 may be allowed by the Superintendent, Factory Officer and Assistant Collector respectively.

Account of receipts and issues of duty-paid goods stored in the factory

Date	Description of goods	Opening balance	Receipts		Total
			A. R. 1 No. & date	Quantity	

[No. C.VI(X) (6) 1/57/2753.]

D. N. KOHLI,

Dy Collector.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 29th May 1957

S.R.O. 1876.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) and in partial modification of all previous notifications on the subject the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that with effect from the forenoon of 27th May, 1957, Shri M. E. Rehman a Commissioner of Income-tax, shall perform all the functions of Commissioner of Income-tax in respect of such areas or of such persons or classes of persons or such incomes or classes of incomes or such cases or classes of cases as are comprised in the following Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts namely:—

1. All Income-tax Circles and Wards at Poona.
2. All Income-tax Wards in South Satara District.
3. Satara North District.
4. All Income-tax Wards in Kolhapur District.
5. All Income-tax Wards in Thana District.
6. All Income-tax Wards in Kolaba District.
7. Ratnagiri District.
8. All Income-tax Wards in Sholapur District.
9. All Income-tax Wards in Ahmednagar District.
10. Special Survey Bombay South Circle, Poona.
11. All Income-tax Wards/Circles of Akola District.
12. Yeotmal District.
13. Amravati District.
14. Wardha District.
15. All Income-tax Wards/Circles comprising the Districts of Buldhana and Chanda.
16. All Income-tax Wards/Circles in Aurangabad District.
17. All Income-tax Wards/Circles in Nanded District.
18. All Income-tax Wards/Circles comprising the Districts of Parbhani, Bhir and Usmanabad.
19. Special Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Poona.

Provided that he shall also perform his functions in respect of such persons or of such cases as have been or may be assigned by the Central Board of Revenue to any Income-tax Authority subordinate to him.

Provided further that he shall not perform his functions in respect of such persons or such cases as have been or may be assigned to any Income-tax Authority outside his jurisdictional area.

While performing the said functions the said Shri Rehman shall be designated as the Commissioner of Income-tax Bombay South with headquarters at Bombay.

Explanatory Note

[This does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory].

The amendments have become necessary on account of a change in the incumbent of the post of the Commissioner of Income-tax.

[No. 67(55/47/56-IT).]

B. V. MUNDKUR, Under Secy.

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 8th June 1957

S.R.O. 1877.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 9 and 188 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue as the Chief Customs Authority hereby makes the following amendments in the notification dated the 10th March, 1910, published on page 526 of the Fort St. George Gazette, Part II, dated the 15th March 1910, as subsequently amended, namely:—

In the said notification:—

- (1) in the preamble. for the words "Madras and Travancore Cochin", the words "Madras and Kerala" shall be substituted;

- (2) in rule (1), after the words "Collector of Customs, Madras", the words "the Collector of Customs, Cochin", shall be inserted;
- (3) rule (1-A) shall be omitted;
- (4) in rule (5-A), for the words "Travancore-Cochin", the word "Kerala" shall be substituted.

[No. 123.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**CORRIGENDUM***New Delhi, the 29th May 1957*

S.R.O. 1878.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industries, No. S.R.O. 592 dated the 23rd February, 1957 published in the *Gazette of India* Extra-ordinary in Part II—Section 3 dated the 23rd February, 1957,—

- (1) in amendment I—for "stample" read "staple";
- (2) in amendment III—for "'on and one class off'" read "'on' and one class 'off'";
- (3) in amendment VI—for "93/8" wherever occurring, read "98";
- (4) in amendment VIII—
 - (a) for "Standard for a staples" read "Standard for staples";
 - (b) for "197/3" read "197/3";
- (5) in amendment X—for "Hedge Scheduled" read "Hedge Schedule";
- (6) in amendment XI—for the column-numbers "(1)", "(2)" and "(3)" read column-numbers "(2)", "(3)" and "(4)".

[No. F.45-Exp.(18)/56.]

V. PRAKASH, Under Secy.

(Department of Heavy Industries)*New Delhi, the 1st June 1957*

S.R.O. 1879/IDRA/6/5/Am.(5).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints (1) Capt. B. R. Singh, I.N., and (2) Shri B. S. Dhami, who, in the opinion of the Central Government are persons capable of representing the interests of consumers of goods manufactured and produced by the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of electric meters and of machinery and equipment for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy (excluding house service meters and panel instruments) as members of the Development Council established for the said scheduled industries and makes the following amendments in the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Heavy Industries No. S.R.O. 410/IDRA/6/5 dated the 1st February 1957, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order, after entry No. 17 the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

- "18. Capt. B. R. Singh, I.N., Director of Electrical Engineering, Naval Headquarters, New Delhi,
19. Shri B. S. Dhami, E-in-C's Branch, Army Headquarters, New Delhi."

[No. 5(26)IA(II)(G)/56.]

S.R.O. 1880/IDRA/6/6/Am.(3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints (1) Dr. D. S. Kothari, and (2) Cdr. B. C. Chatterjee, who, in the opinion of the Central Government are persons having special knowledge of matters relating to the technical or other aspects of the scheduled

industries engaged in the manufacture of and production of telephones, telegraph apparatus and wireless communication apparatus, electric lamps, electric fans, batteries, dry cells and storage, radio receivers and house service meters and panel instruments, and Lt. Col. B. M. Chakravarty who, in the opinion of the Central Government is a person capable of representing the interests of consumers of goods manufactured and produced by the said scheduled industries as members of the Development Council established for the said scheduled industries and makes the following amendments in the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Heavy Industries S.R.O. No. 409/IDRA/6/6, dated the 1st February, 1957, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order—

(a) after entry No. 11C the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“11D. Dr. D. S. Kothari, Scientific Adviser, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi;

11E. Cdr. B. C. Chatterjee, Deputy Director of Stores Production (Navy), Ministry of Defence, New Delhi;

(b) after entry No. 16 the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

“17. Lt. Col. B. M. Chakravarty, Superintendent Incharge, Technical Development Establishment (Electronics), Bangalore.”

[No. 5(25)IA(II)(G)/56.]

ORDERS

S.R.O. 1881/IDRA/6/10/Am(3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Order of Government of India in the Ministry of Heavy Industries S.R.O. 359/IDRA/6/10 dated the 25th March 1957 relating to the Development Council engaged in the manufacture and production of Heavy Chemicals (Alkalis) namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order—

(a) after entry No. 4 relating to Mr. C. E. J. Crawford, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

“4A. Shri Charat Ram, Director, M/s Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ltd., Bara Hindu Rao, P.B. No. 1039, Delhi.”

(b) entry No. 10 shall be deleted.

[No. 5(25)IA(II)(G)/56.]

New Delhi, the 1st June 1957

S.R.O. 1882/IDRA/6/6/Am.(2).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), read with paragraph 1(b) of the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Heavy Industries No. S.R.O. 409/IDRA/6/6, dated the 1st February 1957, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. Vyankatesh, 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore, as a member of the Development Council established by the said Order for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of telephones, telegraph apparatus and wireless communication apparatus, electric lamps, electric fans, batteries, dry cells and storage, radio receivers and house service meters and panel instruments, and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said Order namely:—

(i) For item 12 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

12. Shri Indravadan M. Oza, 33, Latpatrai	} “ being persons who in the opinion of the Central Government are capable of representing the interests of persons employed in industrial undertakings in the said scheduled industries”.
12A. Shri D. Vyankatesh, 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore”.	

and (ii) Paragraph 1(b) shall be omitted.

[No. 5(25)IA(II)(G)/56.]

S.R.O. 1883.—/IDRA/6/5/Am.(6).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), read with paragraph 1(b) of the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Heavy Industries No. S.R.O. 410/IDRA/6/5, dated the 1st February 1957, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. R. Anada, the Ahmedabad Textile Technicians and Officers Union, Gandhi Majoor Sevalaya, Bhadra, Ahmedabad; as a member of the Development Council established by the said Order for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of electric motors and of machinery and equipment for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy (excluding house service meters and panel instruments), and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said Order namely:—

(1) For item 14 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>14. Shri M. S. Bulsavar, Messrs Coorla Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co., Ltd., Kurla, Bombay.”</p> <p>“ 144. Shri R.R. Anada, The Ahmedabad Textile Technicians and Officers Union, Gandhi Majoor Sevalaya, Bhadra, Ahmedabad.”</p> | } | <p>“ being persons who in the opinion of the Central Government are capable of representing the interests of persons employed in industrial undertakings in the said scheduled industries”.</p> |
|---|---|---|

(li) Paragraph 1(b) shall be omitted.

[5(26)IA(II)(G)/56.]

S.R.O. 1884.—/IDRA/64/Am(4).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. Taxal, Secretary, the Engineering Association of Northern India, Grand Trunk Road, Batala, as a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Heavy Industries No. S.R.O. 150-IDRA/64, dated the 11th January, 1957, for the scheduled industry engaged in the manufacture of Machine tools, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said order under the category of members “being persons, who, in the opinion of the Central Government are capable of representing the interests of owners of industrial undertakings in the said scheduled industry” after entry No. 3A relating to Shri Gianchand, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

“3B. Shri G. Taxal, Secretary, The Engineering Association of Northern India, Grand Trunk Road, Batala (Punjab).”

[No. 5(27)IA(II)(G)/56.]

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 29th June 1957

S.R.O. 1885.—In the late Ministry of Heavy Industries Order S.R.O. 359, dated the 25th March, 1957, published in the Gazette of India Part II—Section 3 dated the 30th March 1957:—

For “Shri C. R. Rao, Director, M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay-1.” Read “Shri C. R. Rao, General Manager, M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay-1.”

[No. 5(9)IA(II)(G)/57.]

S.R.O. 1886.—In the late Ministry of Heavy Industries Order S.R.O. 359, dated the 25th March, 1957, published in the Gazette of India Part II—Section 3 dated the 30th March 1957:—

For “Dr. J. S. Badami, General Manager, The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd., Janmabhoomi Chambers, 1st Floor, Fort Street, Fort, Bombay-1.” Read “Dr. J. S. Badami, General Manager, the Swastik Oil Mills Ltd., Post Box No. 362, Bombay.”

[No. 5(9)IA(II)(G)/57.]

B. B. NAG, Under Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

Delhi, the 24th May 1957

S.R.O. 1887—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that one licence, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been granted authorizing the licensee to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No	Licence No. and date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article(s)/Process covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
1.	CM/L-27 20-5-1957	1-6-1957	31-5-1958	M/s. Electrical Manufacturing Co. Ltd., EMC Gardens, 136 Jessore Road, Calcutta-28.	Hard-Drawn Stranded Aluminium and Steel-Cored Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes.	IS:398-1953 Specification for Hard-Drawn Stranded Aluminium and Steel-Cored Aluminium conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes.

LAL C. VERMAN,
Director.

[No. MDC/12(92)].

V. PRAKASH, Under Secy,

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 31st May 1957

S.R.O. 1888.—/Ess.Com/Sugarcane.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 3 of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1955, and in partial modification of S.R.O. No. 2386-A/Ess.Com/Sugarcane dated the 24th October 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the minimum price to be paid by Shri Janki Sugar Mills Limited, Doiwala (U.P.), or their agent, for sugarcane of 1955-56 season's crop delivered at the gate of the said mills during 1956-57 season, shall be based on recovery of sugar per cent. cane taking 9.6% as the basic recovery, as in the Schedule hereto annexed.

Provided that in the event of the said cane having been supplied bound in bundles and weighed in bundles, a deduction up to one-fourth of a seer per maund of cane may be made, on account of binding material, from the total weight of the cane supplied and weighed in bundles.

THE SCHEDULE

Average monthly recovery percent.	Minimum price per md. of cane corresponding to recovery in column 1.	Average monthly recovery percent.	Minimum price per md. of cane corresponding to recovery in column 3
1	2	3	4
	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
9.5	I 6 9		
9.4	I 6 6	7.1	0 14 6
9.3	I 6 3	7.0	0 14 3
9.2	I 5 9	6.9	0 14 0
9.1	I 5 6	6.8	0 13 6
9.0	I 5 3	6.7	0 13 3
8.9	I 4 9	6.6	0 12 9
8.8	I 4 6	6.5	0 12 6
8.7	I 4 3	6.4	0 12 3
8.6	I 3 9	6.3	0 11 9
8.5	I 3 6	6.2	0 11 6
8.4	I 3 0	6.1	0 11 3
8.3	I 2 9	6.0	0 10 9
8.2	I 2 6	5.9	0 10 6
8.1	I 2 0	5.8	0 10 0
8.0	I 1 9	5.7	0 9 9
7.9	I 1 3	5.6	0 9 6
7.8	I 1 0	5.5	0 9 0
7.7	I 0 9	5.4	0 8 9
7.6	I 0 3	5.3	0 8 3
7.5	I 0 0	5.2	0 8 0
7.4	0 15 9	5.1	0 7 9
7.3	0 15 3	5.0	0 7 3
7.2	0 15 0	..	..

NOTE.—(1) Recoveries upto 0.04 are to be ignored and above to be taken as 0.1.

(2) Monthly average recovery means the average of the daily recoveries for the days the factory worked during the month.

[No. 4-1/57-SV.]

S. D. UDHRAIN, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

(L.C.A.R.)

New Delhi, the 14th May 1957

S.R.O. 1889.—In pursuance of the appropriate provision of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923), the Central Government are pleased to renominate/ appoint the following persons to be members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, for a period of three years with effect from 1st April, 1957:—

S. No.	Name & address	Section
1.	Mr. T. H. Perrett, c/o Messrs Drennan and Company, Naville House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.	4(iv)
2.	Mr. C. S. Barrett, c/o Messrs Gill and Company, Private Ltd., Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.	4(iv)
3.	Mr. A. Mueller, C/o Messrs Volkart Bros., Volkart Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.	4(iv)
4.	Shri V. N. Chandavarkar, c/o Messrs Sirur and Company Ltd., 70, Forbes Street, Bombay-1.	4(ix)
5.	Shri P. D. Nair, Director of Agriculture, Kerala State, Trivandrum.	4(ix)

[No. 1-42/56-Com.II.]

New Delhi, the 20th May 1957

S.R.O. 1890.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (f) of section 4 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (9 of 1946), the State Government of Uttar Pradesh have nominated Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh, Sohna Agriculture Farm, Tehsil Domariaganj, District Basti, as a member of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, Bombay, with effect from the 1st April, 1957, for a period of three 31st March, 1958.

[No. 6-5/57-Com.I.]

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1957

S.R.O. 1891.—In pursuance of the appropriate provisions of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923), the Central Government are pleased to nominate/re-nominate the following persons to be members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee in the vacancy caused by the death of Shri Trilochan Singh, upto years:—

S. No.	Name and address	Section
1.	Shri E.U. Damodaran, Director of Agriculture, Madras	4 (ii)
2.	Shri J.K. Srivastava, Managing Director, The New Victoria Mills Co. Ltd., Civil Lines, Kanpur	4 (iv)

[No. F.1-42/56-COM.II.]

MOKAND LALL, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

(I.C.A.R.)

New Delhi, the 20th May 1957

S.R.O. 1892.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of section 2 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (9 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food & Agriculture No. F-88/52-Com.I, dated the 15th April, 1953, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the officers specified in column (1) of the Schedule hereto annexed to perform the duties of a Collector under the provisions of the said Act and the rules made thereunder for the areas specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

(1)	(2)
1. Officers of Customs appointed under the Sea Customs Act, 1878.	Within their respective jurisdictions.
2. The Collector of Central Excise, Baroda	The districts of Mehsana, Baroda, Dangs, Surat, Broach, Panchmahals, Kaira, Ahmedabad, Saurashtra, Banaskantha, Amreli, Zawalad, Gohilwad, Sorath, Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, and Kutch of the Bombay State.
3. The Collector of Central Excise, Bombay	The districts of the State of Bombay other than those specified in (2) above.
4. The Collector of Central Excise, Madras	The State of Madras and Kerala.
5. The Collector of Customs and Central Excise, State of Pondicherry.	The State of Pondicherry.
6. The Collector of Central Excise, Mysore	The State of Mysore.
7. The Collector of Central Excise, Calcutta	The States of West Bengal and Orissa.

(1)	(2)
8. The Collector of Central Excise, Allahabad	The State of Uttar Pradesh.
9. The Collector of Central Excise, Shillong	The State of Assam and the Union territories of Tripura and Manipur
10. The Collector of Central Excise, Delhi	The States of Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Rajasthan and the Union territories of Himachal Pradesh and Delhi.
11. The Collector of Central Excise, Hyderabad	The State of Andhra Pradesh
12. The Collector of Central Excise, Patna.	The State of Bihar.
13. The Collector of Central Excise, Nagpur	The State of Madhya Pradesh.
14. The Deputy Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair.	The Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

[No 5-50/57-Com I]

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1957

S.R.O. 1893.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 2 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (10 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture No F 5-88/52 Com I, dated the 15th April 1953, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the officers specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed to perform the duties of a Collector under the provisions of the said Act and the rules made thereunder in respect of the areas specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said Schedule

THE SCHEDULE

(1)	(2)
1. The Collector of Central Excise, Baroda	The districts of Mehsana, Baroda, Dangs, Surat, Brouch, Panchmahals, Kaira, Ahmedabad, Saurashtra, Banaskantha, Amreli, Zala-wad, Gohilwad, Sorath, Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, and Kutch of the Bombay State.
2. The Collector of Central Excise, Bombay	The districts of the State of Bombay other than those specified in (1) above
3. The Collector of Central Excise, Madras	The States of Madras and Kerala
4. The Collector of Customs and Central Excise, State of Pondicherry.	The State of Pondicherry.
5. The Collector of Central Excise, Mysore	The State of Mysore.
6. The Collector of Central Excise, Calcutta	The States of West Bengal and Orissa.
7. The Collector of Central Excise, Allahabad	The State of Uttar Pradesh.
8. The Collector of Central Excise, Shillong	The State of Assam and the Union territories of Tripura and Manipur.
9. The Collector of Central Excise, Delhi	The States of Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Rajasthan and the Union territories of Himachal Pradesh and Delhi.
10. The Collector of Central Excise, Hyderabad	The State of Andhra Pradesh.
11. The Collector of Central Excise, Patna	The State of Bihar.
12. The Collector of Central Excise, Nagpur	The State of Madhya Pradesh
13. The Deputy Commissioner, Andaman and Islands, Port Blair.	The Union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

[No 7-53/57-Com I.]

S. K. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 28th May 1957

S.R.O. 1894.—In pursuance of Rule 4 of the Agricultural Produce (Development and Warehousing) Corporations Rules, 1956, and in partial modification of the notification of the Ministry of Agriculture in No. F.1-9/56-Coop.I. dated the

25th October, 1956, the Central Government hereby appoints the Minister of Co-operation, Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture), as the Chairman of the National Cooperative Development and Warehousing Board.

[No. F.11-12/57-Coop.Progm.]

S. T. RAJA, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th May 1957

S.R.O. 1895.—In pursuance of sub-clause (2) of clause 14 of the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1957, the Controller of Fertilisers directs that every manufacturer of manure mixtures and straight fertilisers shall legibly mark on the containers of such fertilisers the following particulars, namely:—

- (a) *On containers of manure mixtures:*
 - (i) registered number, if any, brand and name of manure mixture.
 - (ii) The N, organic or inorganic, total P_2O_5 , W.S. P_2O_5 , K_2O contents of the manure mixture denoted by the letters, N, P(T), P(S) and K respectively.
 - (iii) The registered name of the firm and trade mark, if any.
 - (iv) The crop or crops for which the manure mixture is suitable and in the case of general mixture for all crops the expression 'All crops'.
 - (v) the gross content by weight in pounds.
- (b) *On containers of straight fertilisers:*
 - (i) Name of the manufacturer.
 - (ii) Trade mark, if any.
 - (iii) Name of the Fertiliser.
 - (iv) Percentage by weight of N/P/K.
 - (v) Gross weight in pounds.

[No. F.16-4/57-M.]

T. C. PURI, Controller of Fertilisers & Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 31st May, 1957.

S.R.O. 1896.—Dr. Sailendra Prasad Neogi, L.D.Sc., D.E.D.P. (Paris), D.D.S. (Penna), has been duly elected as a member of the Dental Council of India from West Bengal under clause (a) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), in the place of Dr. S. K. Majumdar, whose term expired on the 13th May, 1957.

[No. F. 6-6/57-MI(Pt.)]

KRISHNA BIHARI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 31st May 1957

S.R.O. 1897.—It is hereby notified, that in pursuance of the provisions of clause (xi) of sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), Dr. K. K. Sen Gupta has been re-elected by the Indian Medical Association to be a member of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board.

[No. F. 4-8/56-D.]

S.R.O. 1898.—It is hereby notified that in pursuance of the provisions of clause (x) of sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), Dr. J. N. Ray and Shri S. P. Sen have been re-elected by the Indian Chemical Society to be members of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board.

[No. F. 4-8/56-D.]

S.R.O. 1899.—It is hereby notified that in pursuance of the provisions of clause (viii) of sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), Dr. B. N. Ghosh, Dr. P. K. Ghosh and Dr. M. L. Gujral have been re-elected by the Medical Council of India to be members of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board.

[No. F. 4-8/56-D.]

J. N. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport—Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 1st June 1957

S.R.O. 1900.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 and sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 (Bombay Act VI of 1879) and in supersession of the Ministry of Transport Notification No. 8.C-PI(6)/57 dated the 29th April, 1957, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. V. Kailasapathy, Deputy Director General of Shipping to be a member of the Bombay Port Trust Board (representative of the Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay) in place of Shri C. P. Srivastava, with effect from the 1st July, 1957.

[No. 8.C-PI(6)/57.]

T. S. PARASURAMAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Communications)

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1957

S.R.O. 1901.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 7 and 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In the said Rules—

(a) in rule 1, after the entries under the heading "Book, pattern and sample packets" the following heading and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

'Book packets containing printed books

For the first five tolas or fraction thereof .. 5 naye paise.

For every additional two and a half tolas
or fraction thereof, in excess of five tolas .. 3 naye paise";

(b) after rule 17, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"17A. Conditions for charging special rates for book packets containing printed books.—(1) The special rates mentioned in rule 1 in respect of a book packet containing printed books shall be applicable only if the following conditions are satisfied:—

(a) such book packet shall not contain any publication, published at regular intervals;

(b) such book packet shall bear on the outside the inscription "Printed books";

(c) each book in such book packet shall consist wholly or substantially of reading matter, paintings, photographs, diagrams or any other similar matter, with or without blank spaces, for notations by students;

(d) each book in such book packet shall consist of printed matter, but shall not contain any advertisements other than incidental announcements or list of books;

(e) each book in such book packet shall contain the name of the printer or publisher;

(f) no book in such book packet shall bear any character or inscription reproduced by any means other than printing;

Provided that any such book may contain in writing the name of the person to whom it is sent or presented, the date, the name and address of the sender or owner, and not more than five words or initials of a complimentary nature or signifying presentation.

Explanation.—In this sub-rule, the expression 'printing' with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions has the same meaning as in the Explanation to sub-rule (7) of rule 17.

(2) The provisions of rules 18 to 23 (both inclusive) shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to book packets to which this rule applies as they apply in relation to book packets to which rule 17 applies."

[No. 1/8/57-R.]

S.R.O. 1902.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), the Central Government hereby directs that with effect on and from the 10th June, 1957, the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, namely:—

In rule 60 of the said Rules—

(1) for table I, the following table shall be substituted, namely:—

"I.—For delivery in India

Class	For any number of words not exceeding eight, including the address.	For each additional word after the first eight words.
	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Express	1 10	0 16
Ordinary	0 55	0 08".

(2) for table VI, the following table shall be substituted, namely:—

"VI. For delivery in Nepal.

(via Patna—Kathmandu W/T).

Class	For any number of words not exceeding eight, including the address.	For each additional word after the first eight words.
	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Express	1 10	0 16
Ordinary	0 55	0 08".

[No. 2/22/57-R.]

H. C. SHARMA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1957

S.R.O. 1903.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act 1923 (5 of 1923), the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Regulations—

For the heading and regulations 94, 95, 96, 97 and 98, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

COVERED ELECTRODES FOR METAL ARC WELDING OF MILD STEEL

General Requirements

Regulation 94.—(1) *Application.*—The following Regulations apply to electrodes of sizes $\frac{3}{32}$ inch (12 S.W.G.) and larger in diameter for metal arc welding of carbon steels having ultimate tensile strength not exceeding 33 tons per square inch and Sulphur and Phosphorous contents not greater than 0.06 per cent., each. Electrodes less than $\frac{3}{32}$ inch in diameter shall not be used in boilers.

The electrode shall comply with the requirements of physical tests prescribed for each class.

Their characteristics and behaviour under ordinary working conditions shall be such that satisfactory weld deposits can be made by a welder of average skill and experience and that the following characteristics are also obtained:—

- (a) a relative ease in the control of the slag and weld metal during welding;
- (b) a good degree of stability of the arc and of the fusing of the covering;
- (c) no undue degree of spatter;
- (d) a fair rate of deposition and depth of penetration;
- (e) easy removability of the slag;
- (f) no undue tendency to under-cut;
- (g) a fair contour of the weld deposits; and
- (h) a low internal porosity of the weld metal.

(2) *Classification.*—The electrodes shall be classified into;

- (a) normal penetration electrodes for use in one or more welding positions, and
- (b) Deep penetration electrodes for close unprepared butt-welding in the flat position and/or fillet welding, in the flat and horizontal-vertical positions.

(3) *Manufacture.*—Electrodes may be made by any method that shall yield a product conforming to the requirements of these Regulations.

(4) *Size of Electrodes.*—The nominal size of the electrodes shall refer to the diameter of the core wire and the length shall not exceed 18 inches. Provision shall be made for end or centre gripping.

The tolerances on the specified diameter of the core wire of the electrodes shall be plus or minus 0.002 inch.

(5) *Covering.*—The flux covering shall be sufficiently robust to withstand the normal conditions of transport, storage, handling and use, without damage and shall be uniform in thickness all over so that it fuses evenly. The variation in the thickness shall not exceed 3 per cent.

(6) (a) *Packing and storage.*—Electrodes shall be suitably packed to guard against damage during transportation. When stored, the electrodes shall be kept in their original bundles or packings in a dry store room and under such conditions, the electrodes shall for a period of at least six months be capable of giving results similar to those which they would have given on the date of their despatch from the manufacturer.

(b) *Marking*.—Each package shall be marked with the following information.—

- Name of the manufacturer.
- Trade name of the electrodes.
- Size and quantity of electrodes.
- Batch number.
- Recommended current range.
- Classification as per Indian Boiler Regulations.

(7) *Tests*.—The electrodes shall be subjected to Initial tests, Periodic check tests and Production control to ensure that the requirements of these Regulations are fulfilled.

Electrodes intended for use with more than one type of current or polarity shall be tested using each type of current and polarity.

Where any test specimen fails to satisfy the requirements of any particular test, two further test specimens shall be prepared using the electrodes from the same batch and submitted to the same test.

The batch of electrodes shall be accepted as having passed the test provided that the tests of both the additional specimens are satisfactory.

(8) *Test Certificates*.—The manufacturers shall, when called upon, produce the results of the most recent Periodic check tests carried out within the preceding 12 months, on electrodes representative of the electrodes supplied.

REQUIREMENTS FOR NORMAL PENETRATION ELECTRODES

Regulation 95.—Initial Tests.—The following initial tests on each brand of electrodes shall be carried out:—

(a) *All-Weld-Metal Tensile Test*.—Three all-weld-metal tensile test specimens, one each using the smallest, 6 S.W.G., and the largest diameter electrodes manufactured in this grade shall be prepared, and tested in accordance with the method described in Appendix H-1. The ultimate tensile stress of each test specimen shall be not less than 26 tons per square inch, and yield stress not less than 20 tons per square inch. The elongation shall be not less than 25 per cent, and the minimum reduction of area shall be not less than 35 per cent.

(b) *Fillet Weld Hot Cracking Test*.—One fillet weld hot cracking test shall be carried out as specified in Appendix H-1. The electrodes shall be deemed to be satisfactory provided no hot cracking occurs under the conditions of test. Crater cracks may be neglected provided they do not run into the full section of the weld.

(c) *Transverse Tensile Test*.—One transverse tensile test shall be carried out for each welding position for which the electrode is recommended by the manufacturer except that two tests shall be required for the flat position. For electrodes recommended for all positions, a test in the inclined position is not required.

The ultimate tensile stress shall be not less than 28 tons square inch. The method of preparation of the test pieces is specified in Appendix H-1.

(d) *Transverse Bend Test*.—Two bend tests one with the face and the other with the root in tension shall be carried out for each welding position for which the electrode is recommended by the manufacturer, except that two in each shall be carried out for those intended for flat position only. For electrodes recommended for all positions a test in the inclined position is not required. The method of preparation and carrying out the test shall be in accordance with Appendix H-1. The electrode shall be deemed to be satisfactory provided that, on completion of the test, no crack or defect at the outer surface is greater than 1/8 inch measured across the specimen or 1/16 inch measured along its length. Premature failures at corners of the test specimen shall not be considered cause for rejection.

(e) *Cruciform Fillet Weld Tensile Test*.—One Cruciform fillet weld tensile test shall be carried out for each welding position for which the electrode is recommended by the manufacturer, except that when the electrode is recommended for both the flat and the horizontal—vertical positions, a test in the flat position shall not be required. The method of preparation of the test pieces and of carrying out the tests shall be as specified in Appendix H-1. These test pieces shall be capable of withstanding an ultimate tensile load of not less than $36.3 \times W \times C$ tons where W is the width of the test piece and C is the average throat thickness of the welds, both in inches. C shall be taken as $0.7 \times$ the average leg length, or as the actual mean throat thickness, whichever is the greater.

(f) *All-Weld Metal Impact Test.*—Three Izod impact test specimens, one each using the smallest size manufactured, 8 S.W.G., and the largest size manufactured electrodes respectively, shall be prepared and tested in accordance with the method specified in *Appendix H-1*. The average of the three impact Values for each test specimen shall be not less than 30 ft. lbs.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEEP PENETRATION BUTT-WELDING ELECTRODES

Regulation 96.—Initial Test.—For electrodes recommended for deep penetration butt-welding, the following initial tests shall be carried out:

(1) *Transverse Tensile Test.*—Three transverse tensile test specimens, one each from test pieces shall be prepared according to table 3 in *Appendix H-2* and tested as specified in *Appendix H-2*. If the diameter of the largest size of electrode manufactured is less than 1/4 inch only two specimens need be prepared. The ultimate tensile stress of each specimen shall be not less than 28 tons per square inch.

(2) *Transverse Bend Test.*—Six bend test specimens two each from test pieces, prepared according to the Table 3 in *Appendix H-2* shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in *Appendix H-2*. If the diameter of the largest size of the electrode manufactured be less than 1/4 inch, only 4 specimens will be required. Of each pair of specimens, one shall be tested with the side first welded in tension and one with the other side in tension. The electrode shall be deemed to be satisfactory if on completion of the test no crack or defect at the outer surface of the specimen is greater than 1/8 inch measured across it or 1/16 inch measured along its length. Premature failure at corners shall not be considered cause for rejection.

(3) *Butt-Weld Penetration Test.*—Examination of the inner edges of the outer discards from the butt-weld test pieces prepared as specified in *Appendix H-2* shall show that complete penetration has been achieved.

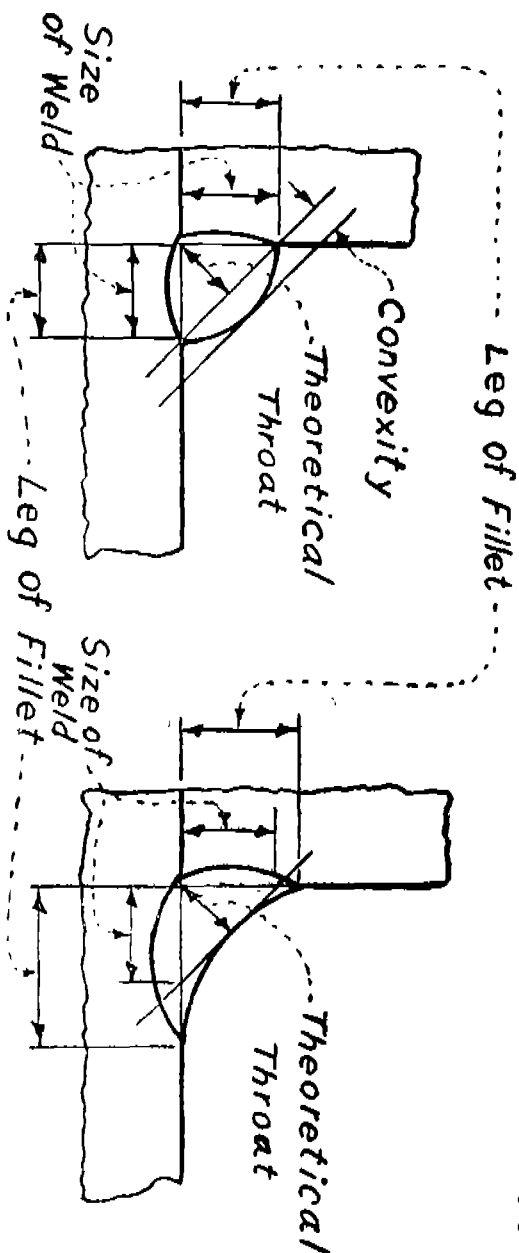
REQUIREMENTS FOR DEEP PENETRATION FILLET WELDING ELECTRODES

Regulation 97.—Initial Test.—The following initial tests on each brand of electrodes shall be carried out.

(1) *Cruciform Fillet Weld Tensile Test.*—Three test specimens one each from test pieces prepared according to the procedures laid down in *Appendix H-2* shall be tested in accordance with the method specified therein. If the diameter of the largest size of electrode manufactured is less than 1/4 inch then two specimens only are required. Each specimen shall withstand an ultimate tensile load of not less than $36.5 \times W \times C$ tons) where W is the width of the test specimen and C is the effective size of the welds, both in inches. For the purpose of calculating the test load, the effective size of deep penetration fillet welds shall be taken either as $0.7 \times$ (the average leg length plus $3/32$ inch) or as the actual mean throat thickness plus $1/16$ inch whichever is the greater.

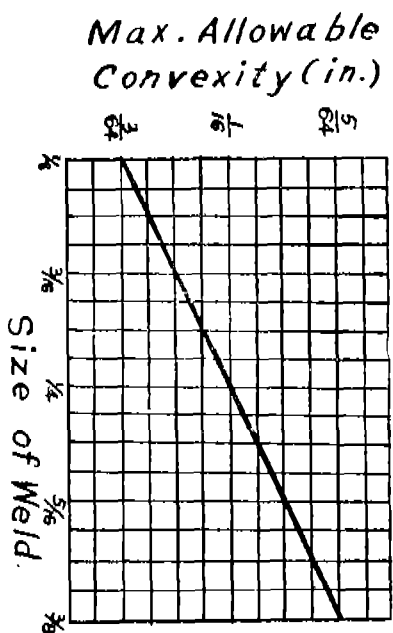
(2) (a) Fillet Weld Penetration Test.—Both legs of each fillet weld deposited shall be of equal length within 1/16 inch and the convexity shall be within the maximum allowable limits shown in the figure given below.

DIMENSIONS OF FILLET WELDS.



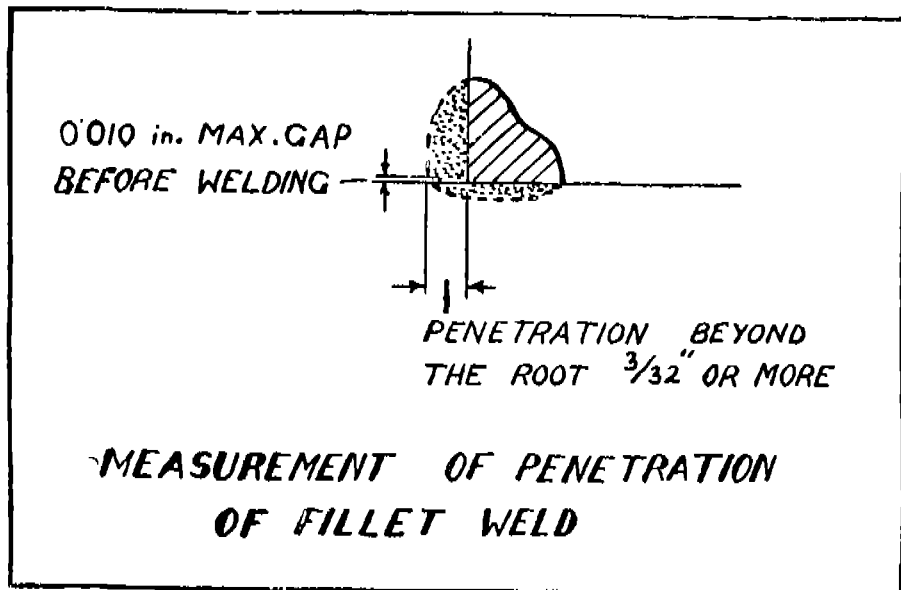
CONVEX FILLET

CONCAVE FILLET



Note 1: Size of fillet weld = Leg length of largest inscribed isosceles right triangle.
 Note 2: Length of horizontal leg of fillet weld shall not vary more than 1/16 in. from length of vertical leg.
 Note 3: Fillet weld size, convexity and leg lengths of fillet welds shall be determined by actual measurement (to nearest 1/64 in.) on a section laid out with inscribed lines as shown.

(b) The outer discards from the cruciform fillet weld test pieces prepared as above shall show a minimum penetration beyond the root of not less than $\frac{3}{32}$ inch as shown in figure given below.



The weld shall also be free from cracking, under-cut trapped slag, and porosity.

PERIODIC CHECK TESTS

Regulation 98.—The following Periodic Check Tests on each brand of electrodes shall be carried out:—

(a) Periodic check tests consist of a selection of the tests prescribed under Regulations 95 to 97 and they shall be repeated at intervals of not more than 6 months to provide evidence that the electrodes currently produced continue to possess the properties recorded in the initial tests.

- (1) All-weld tensile test with any two sizes of electrodes within the limits prescribed in clause (a) of Regulation 95.
- (2) One Tee joint fillet weld hot cracking test as prescribed in clause (b) of Regulation 95.

(b) For deep penetration butt-welding electrodes, one transverse tensile test specimen and two transverse bend test specimens shall be prepared and tested as prescribed in Regulation 96 and the specimens shall show that a complete penetration has been achieved.

(c) For deep penetration fillet welding electrodes one cruciform fillet weld tensile test shall be taken as prescribed in Regulation 97(1) and the two outer discards from the test pieces shall show a minimum penetration beyond the root as required under Regulation 97(2).

APPENDIX H-1

(See Regulation 95)

(1) **Parent Metal for Test Plates.**—The parent metal used in preparing test pieces and test specimens shall be mild steel of welding quality in the normalized condition (this condition is optional in the case of all-weld metal tests) with an ultimate tensile stress of not less than 28 and not more than 32 tons per square inch and an elongation of not less than 20 per cent on standard test piece A(1) (Appendix B).

(2) **All-Weld Metal Test.**—Method of preparation of test pieces. The temperature of the parent metal shall be between 50° and 100°F. (10°-38°C) immediately before depositing the first run of weld metal. The test specimen shall not be subjected to any mechanical or thermal treatment other than that required herein. All-weld test pieces shall be prepared as shown in Figure 1*

*As shown in this Appendix.

by depositing weld metal between the chamfered edges of two plates, each $7/8$ inch thick. The preparation of the plates shall give an included angle of 20° and the distance between the plates at the root edges shall be $1/2$ inch to $17/32$ inch. The joint shall be closed at the bottom by a backing plate $1-1/4$ inch wide by $1/4$ inch thick. The two plates shall be 7 inches long and the dimension B from square edge to root edge of each side plate shall be between:

- 2 inches minimum and 3 inches maximum when testing 12 S.W.G. ($3/32$ inch) electrodes.
- 3 inches minimum and 4 inches maximum when testing 10 S.W.G. or 8 S.W.G. electrodes.
- 4 inches minimum and 5 inches maximum when testing 6 S.W.G. electrodes.
- 5 inches minimum and 6 inches maximum when testing $1/4$ inch or $5/16$ inch electrodes.

The assembly shall be welded together with these plates pre-set so that the gap at the top between the chamfered edges of the plates is 1 inch and the plates may be approximately level when the butt-weld is completed.

The weld metal shall be deposited in single or multi-run layers and the direction of deposition of each layer shall be alternatively from each end of the specimen. Each run of weld metal shall not be less than $1/16$ inch and not more than $1/8$ inch thick. The time interval between the completion of one run and the commencement of deposition of the succeeding run shall be not less than 5 minutes. The assembly shall not be quenched between the deposition of individual runs. The welding current used shall be within the appropriate range given by the manufacturer. The welding position for the assembly shall be flat, unless this is contrary to the recommended position for the electrode, in which case the position of weld shall be as recommended by the manufacturer.

On completion of the weld the specimen shall be allowed to cool in still air. The portion including the weld shall then be removed by cutting away the excess plate at the places indicated in Figure 1.

The all-weld test piece shall be heat-treated by raising to a uniform temperature of 1112° to 1202°F (600° to 650°C) and maintained at that temperature for one hour and then allowed to cool slowly outside the furnace, protected from draughts and chilling. A tensile test specimen shall be machined from the test piece to the dimensions given in Figure 1 (a)* taking care that the longitudinal axis of the specimen coincides with the centre line of the weld and the mid-thickness of the plate as indicated in Figure 1. The specimen then shall be tested for tensile strength.

(3) *Impact Test Specimen.*—The Izod impact test specimens shall be machined from the weld metal test pieces to the dimensions given in Figure 2,* care being taken that the longitudinal axis of the test piece coincides with the centre line of the weld and mid-thickness of the plate. The temperature of the test specimen at the time of testing shall not be less than 50°F (10°C).

(4) *Hot Cracking Test.*—A 6 inches \times 3 inches \times $1/2$ inch plate shall be welded to a second plate 6 inches \times 6 inches \times $1/2$ inch in the form of a close square Tee joint as shown in Figure 3*. The edge of the first plate abutting the surface of the second shall be prepared by machining or grinding. The gaps between parts after tack welding at the ends shall not exceed 0.01 inch.

Two fillet welds 5 inches long and $1/4$ inch in leg length shall be deposited in the flat position with a single 6 S.W.G. (or 0.2 inch) electrode, using the maximum current of the range recommended by the manufacturer. The test piece shall be so positioned that the slope and the rotation of the weld are zero. The second weld shall be started at that end where the first run was finished after time interval of 4 to 5 seconds. The slag shall be removed after the test piece is cooled in still air to the room temperature. The surfaces of the weld shall be visually examined for cracks.

The second plate shall be slit and the welds broken open as shown in Figure 4*. The welds shall not show any evidence of hot cracking as indicated by oxidation or temper colouring of the surface of the fractures.

(5) *Transverse Tensile and Bend Tests.*—The transverse tensile and bend test pieces shall be made as shown in Figure 5,* by butt-welding together two $1/2$ inch plates of suitable length and not less than 6 inches in width. The plate edges shall be prepared to form a single Vee joint the details of which shall be as follows:

(See Figure 5a)*

Angle between fusion faces 60° — 70° .

Root face $1/8$ inch.

Maximum gap $1/8$ inch.

*As shown in this Appendix.

The plate edges shall be prepared as per *Figure 5(a)**, and preset to allow for slight distortion after welding.

The welding procedure in making out the test pieces shall be according to the position of welding as in Table 1 below.

TABLE-1

Welding procedure for preparation of transverse tensile test and bend test pieces.

Welding position for test pieces (All angles $\pm 5^\circ$) as shown in Table-5 below	Welding Procedure
FLAT Weld slope 0° Weld rotation 0°	1. All runs made with 8 S.W.G. electrodes. 2. First run—6 S.W.G. electrodes Subsequent runs—5/16 inch diameter electrodes (or largest size manufactured).
INCLINED Weld slope 30° Weld rotation 45° .	First run—8 S.W.G. electrodes Subsequent runs—6 S.W.G. electrodes.
HORIZONTAL—VERTICAL Weld slope 0° Weld rotation 90° .	First run—8 S. W. G. Electrodes Subsequent runs 6 S. W. G. electrodes.
VERTICAL Weld slope 90° .	All runs made with 8.S.W.G. electrodes.
OVERHEAD Weld slope 0° . Weld rotation 180° .	All runs made with 8. S.W.G. electrodes.

In all cases a backing run shall be made with 8 S.W.G. electrodes in the welding position applicable to the test piece, after cutting out a groove of $1/8$ inch deep if considered necessary, as in *Figure 5(a)**.

The test pieces for the inclined and vertical positions shall be welded using the 'upwards' method unless the electrodes manufacturer specifically recommends that only the 'downwards' method shall be used. If both methods are recommended, test pieces welded by each method shall be made.

After welding, the test pieces shall be cut by sawing or machining to form one transverse tensile, one face-bend and one root-bend test specimen, as indicated in *Figure 5.**

(6) *Transverse Tensile Test.*—Transverse tensile test specimens shall conform to the dimensions given in *Figure 6.** The upper and lower surfaces of the weld shall be filed, ground or machined level with the respective original surfaces of the plates. Where the surfaces of the plates are not level with each other, the metal may be cut away to bring them approximately level, provided that the thickness of the plate is not reduced by more than a total of 0.04 inch.

The test specimens shall then be tested for tensile test as in Appendix

(7) *Transverse Bend Test.*—The bend test specimens shall be 1-1/2 inches in width. The upper and lower surfaces of the weld shall be filed, ground or machined level with the respective original surfaces of the plates, with the proviso as in item (6) above. Tool marks should be avoided as they lead to location of stress and may cause premature failure. For this reason the direction of machining of the surfaces should be along the specimens and transverse to the weld. The sharp corners of test specimens shall be rounded to a radius not exceeding $1/20$ inch.

The test specimens shall be bent through an angle of 180° over a former having a diameter equal to three times the thickness of the specimen, as shown in *Figure 7.** One test specimen shall be tested with the face of the weld in tension and one with the root of the weld in tension.

(8) *Cruciform Fillet Weld Tensile Test.*—Normal Penetration Electrodes.

The specimens shall be prepared as shown in *Figure 8.** Care shall be taken that the centre lines of two verticle plates are in the same plane. The parent

*As shown in this Appendix.

metal used shall be at a temperature between 50°—100°F (10°—38°C) Immediately before depositing the first run of weld metal. The test specimens shall not be subjected to any mechanical or thermal treatment, other than what is given in this appendix. The plates shall be so placed that each weld shall be deposited in the appropriate welding position, using the procedure specified in table-2 below:—

TABLE-2

Welding procedures for preparation of Cruciform fillet weld tensile test pieces for normal penetration electrodes.

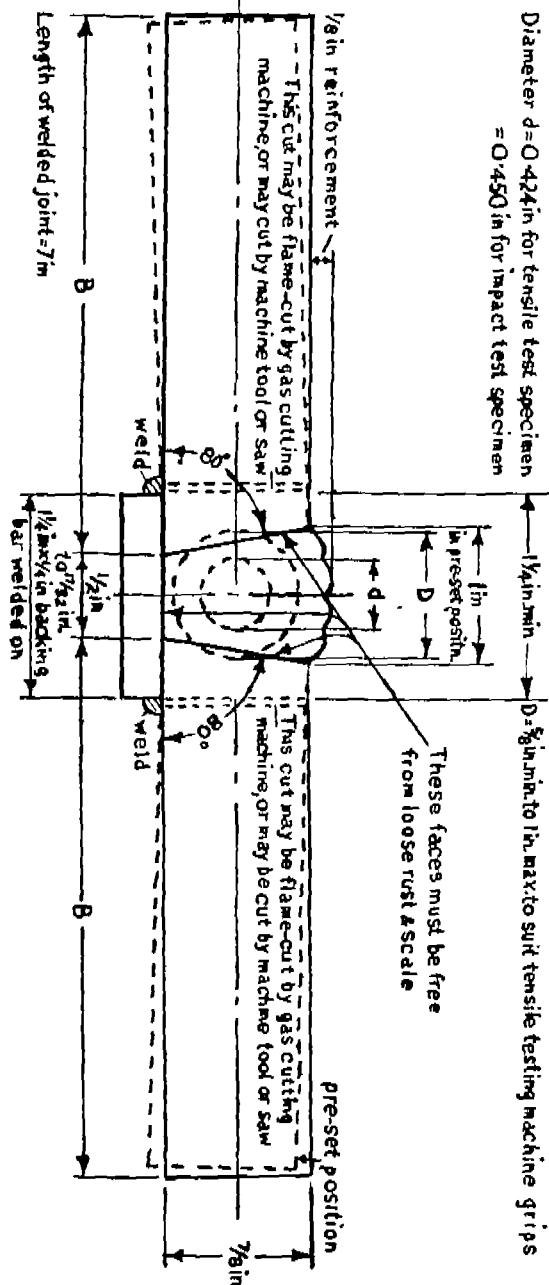
Welding position for test pieces. (All angles +5°) as shown in Table-5 below—	Welding Procedure
FLAT Weld slope 0°. Weld rotation 0°.	One run—4 S.W.G. or 5/16 in ches diameter electrodes.
INCLINED Weld slope 30°. Weld rotation 90°.	Not more than 3 runs—8 S.W.G. electrodes.
HORIZONTAL—VERTICAL Weld slope 0° Weld rotation 45 °	Not more than 3 runs—6 S.W.G. or 4 S.W.G. electrodes.
Verticle Weld slope 90°.	one run—8—S.W.G. electrodes
OVERHEAD Weld slope 0°. Weld rotation 180.°	Not more than 3 runs—8 or 6 S.W.G. electrodes

The welding current used shall be as per recommendation of the manufacturer.

The test pieces for the inclined and vertical positions shall be welded using 'up-wards' method, unless the manufacturer specifically recommends 'down-wards' method. If both methods are recommended, test pieces welded by each method shall be made. The completed test piece shall be cut into strips by sawing or machining as shown in Figure 8* and the inner strip tested in tension as indicated therein.

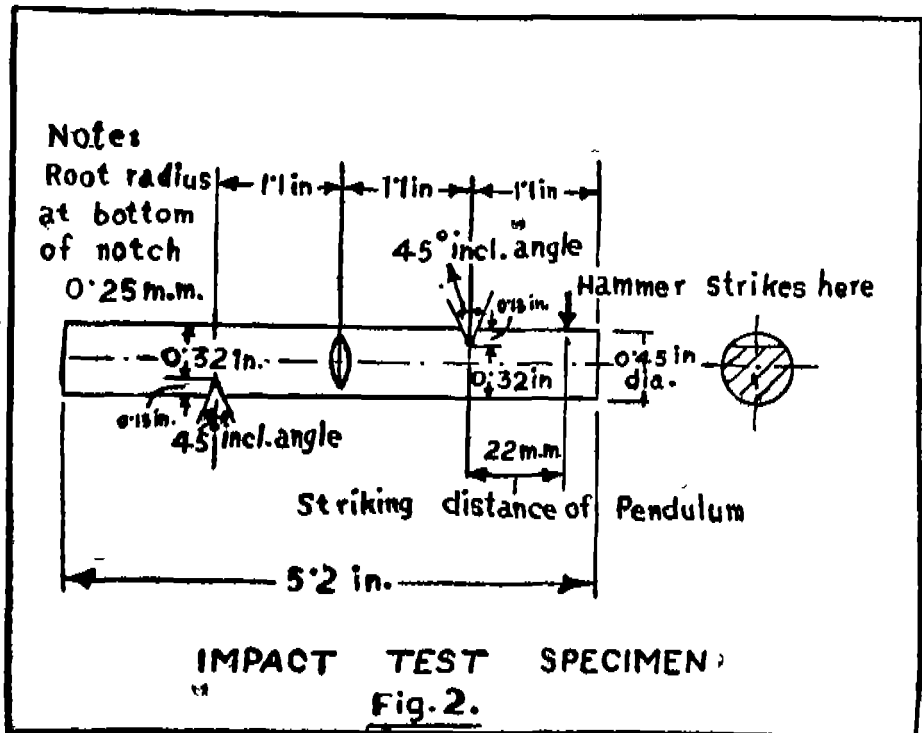
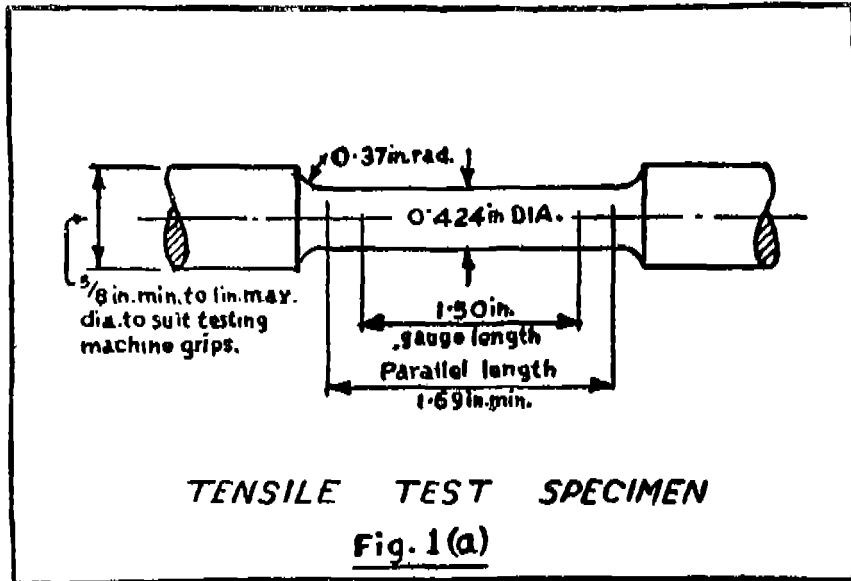
*As shown in this Appendix.

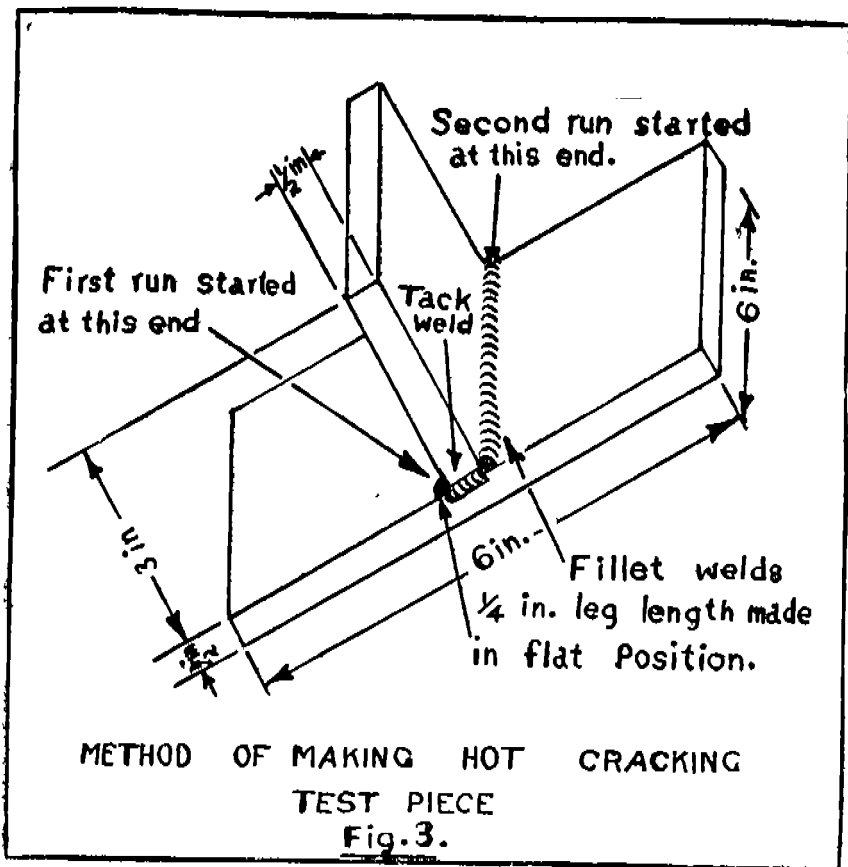
APPENDIX-HI

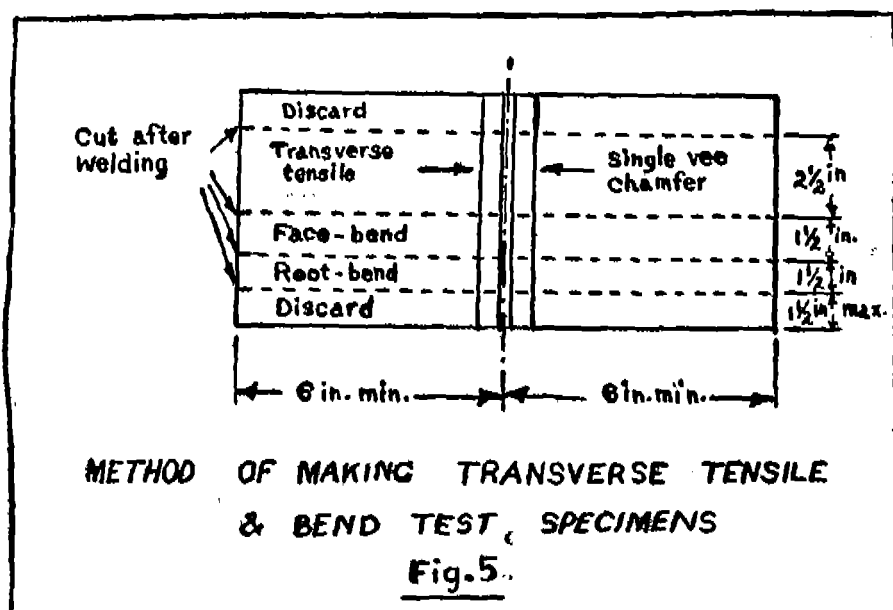
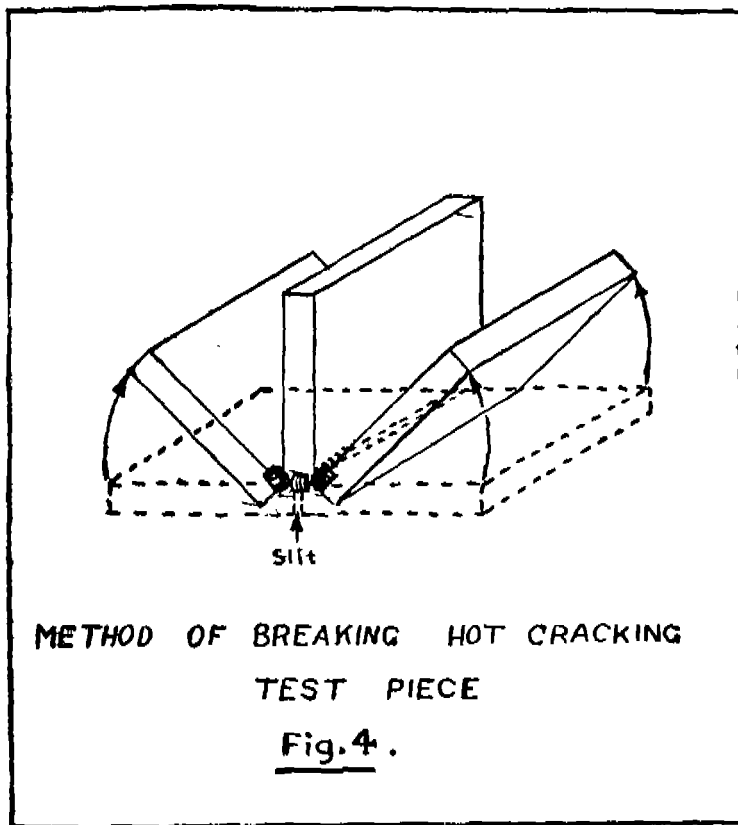


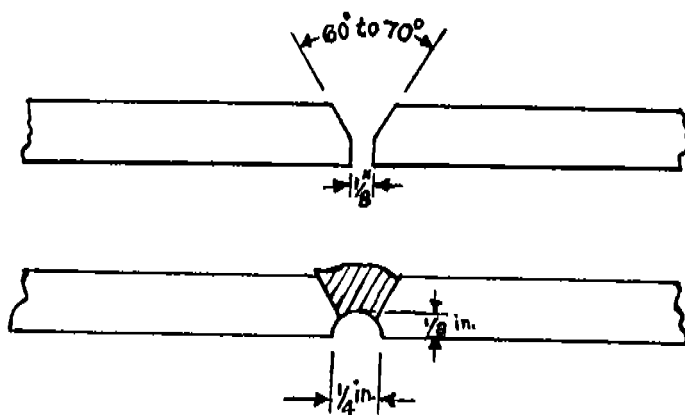
METHOD OF PREPARATION OF ALL-WELD-METAL TEST SPECIMEN

Fig. 1



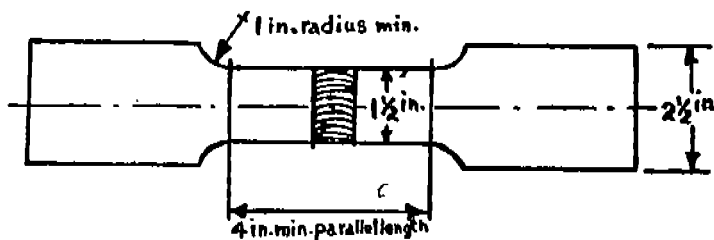






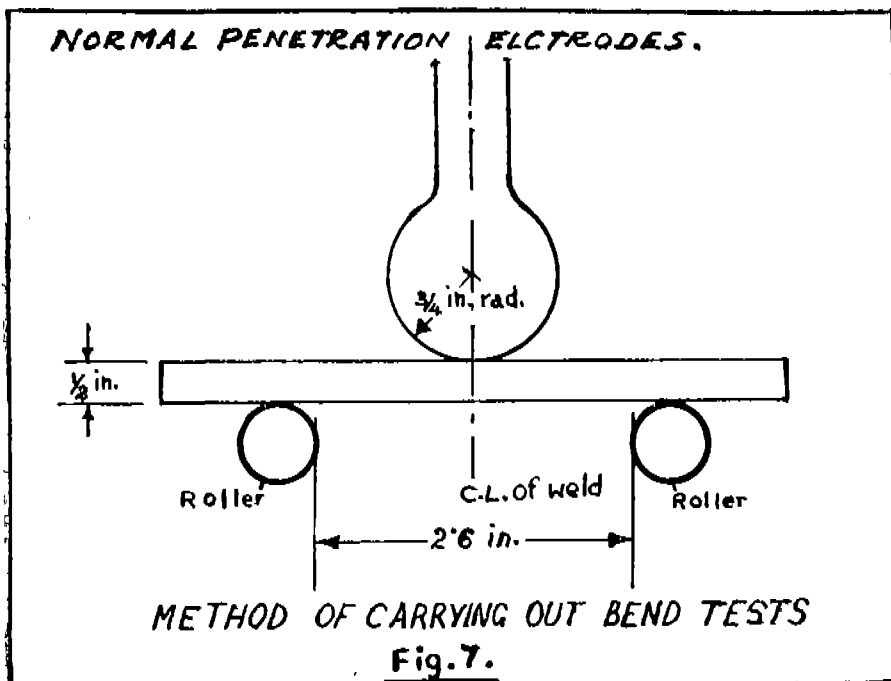
GROOVING IN PREPARATION FOR
DEPOSITION OF BACKING RUN

Fig. 5 (a).



DIMENSIONS OF TRANSVERSE • TENSILE
TEST SPECIMEN

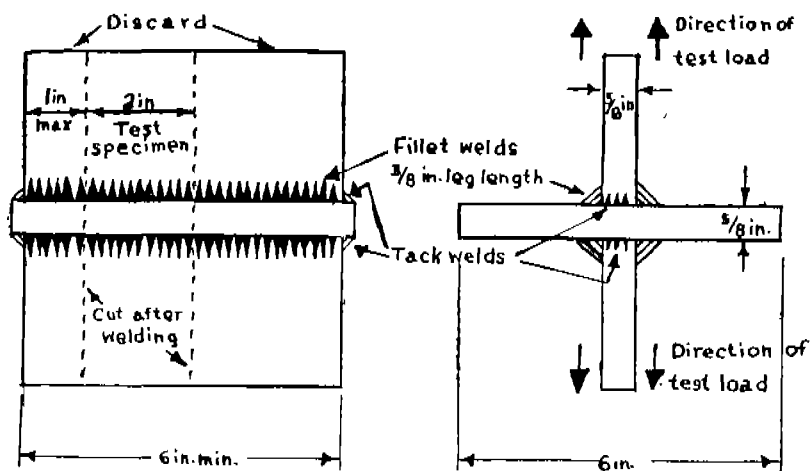
Fig. 6.



APPENDIX-H 1

NORMAL PENETRATION ELCTRODES.

Fig. 8.



METHOD OF MAKING CRUCIFORM FILLET WELD TEST SPECIMENS

APPENDIX H-2

(See Regulation 96)

Butt-Weld Tests.—Deep Penetration electrodes.

The parent metal shall be at a temperature between 50° and 100°F (10°—38°C) immediately before depositing the first run of weld metal and the test specimen shall not be subjected to any mechanical or thermal treatment other than that specified in this Appendix. The test pieces shall be made by welding together two plates not less than 8 inches wide and of the thickness specified in Table-3 below:—

TABLE-3

Welding procedure for preparation of butt-weld test pieces. Deep penetration electrodes.

Welding position for test pieces (All angles $\pm 5^\circ$) as shown in Table-5 below	Welding procedure
FLAT Weld slope 0°. Weld rotation 0°.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One run on each side of joint with the largest size of electrode manufacture. Plate thickness equal to twice diameter of the core wire or 1/2 inch (whichever is less). 2. One run on each side of joint with the smallest size of electrode manufactured (but not less than 1/8 inch diameter). Plate thickness equal to at least twice diameter of the core wire. 3. One run on each side of joint with 1/4 inch diameter electrodes. Plate thickness not less than 1/2 inch.

The length of the plates shall be sufficient to accommodate on one side the run length of a complete electrode, but in any case shall not be less than 10 inches.

The joint edges of the plates shall be square cut and any gap between the plates after tack welding at the ends shall not exceed 0.010 inch.

The welding procedure shall be as set out in the above Table and in addition, the first electrode used for welding each side shall be consumed for its full length, except for a stub end of not more than 2 inches. The welding current used shall be as recommended by the manufacturer and each weld shall be deposited in the flat welding position and started as shown in Figure 9.*

Each test piece shall be so marked that the side first welded remains identifiable after the test specimens have been cut out, as shown in Figure 9.* The specimens shall be cut out by sawing or machining to provide one tensile test specimen and two transverse bend test specimens. The two outer discards shall be retained and their inner edges shall be prepared and etched to reveal weld metal zone as required for the butt-weld penetration test.

(1) **Transverse Tensile Test.**—Transverse tensile test specimen shall conform to the dimensions given in Figure 6† for such specimens and where the surfaces of the plates are not level, they shall be made so by machining or filing provided the thickness of the plate is not reduced by more than a total of 0.04 inch. The specimen shall then be tested for tensile test.

(2) **Transverse Bend Test.**—Each transverse bend test specimen shall be of a width equal to three times its thickness. The upper and lower surfaces of the weld shall be filed, ground or machined level with the respective original surface of the plates provided the thickness of the plates is not reduced by more than a total of 0.04 inch. The direction of machining of the surfaces shall be along the specimen and transverse to the weld. Tool marks shall be avoided to eliminate premature failure, and the sharp corners rounded to a radius not exceeding one-tenth the thickness of the specimen. The test specimen shall be bent through an angle of 180° over a former having a diameter equal to three times the thickness of the specimen as shown in Figure 10.* One test specimen shall be tested with the side first welded in tension, and one with the other side in tension.

*As shown in this Appendix.

†As shown in Appendix H-1.

(3) *Cruciform Fillet Weld Tests.*—Deep Penetration Electrodes.

The parent metal shall be at a temperature between 50° and 100° (10°—38°C) immediately before depositing the first run of weld metal. The test specimen shall not be subjected to any mechanical or thermal treatment other than that specified in this Appendix.

For each test piece, two pieces of plate, of sufficient length to suit the testing machine shall be welded to a third plate by means of fillet welds as shown in Figure 11.* Care shall be taken that the centre lines of the vertical plates are in the same plane. The width of the plates shall be sufficient to accommodate on one side the run length of a complete electrode, but in any case shall be not less than 10 inches. The thickness of each piece of plate shall be as specified in Table-4 below.

The edge of each vertical plate abutting the surface of the horizontal plate shall be square cut (prepared by machining, grinding or gas cutting), and any gap between the horizontal plate and the vertical plates, after tack welding at the ends in preparation for welding shall not exceed 0.01 inch.

The welding procedure followed in making the test pieces shall be as set out in Table-4 below with the addition that the first electrode used for welding each fillet shall be consumed for its full length except for a stub end of not more than 2 inches.

TABLE-4

Welding procedure for preparation of cruciform fillet weld test pieces (deep penetration electrodes).

Welding position for test pieces (as shown in table 5 below). All angle $\pm 85^\circ$	Welding procedure
<p>HORIZONTAL-VERTICAL</p> <p>Weld slope 0°.</p> <p>Weld rotation 45°.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One run on each side of each joint with the largest size of electrode manufactured. Plate thickness equal to at least twice diameter of the core wire or $1/2$ inch. (whichever is less). Maximum fillet leg length shall be $1/8$ inch less than the plate thickness. 2. One run on each side of each joint with the smallest size of electrode manufactured (but not less than $1/8$ inch diameter). Plate thickness equal to at least twice diameter of the core wire. Maximum fillet leg length shall be $1/8$ inch less than the plate thickness. 3. One run on each side of each joint with $1/4$ inch diameter electrodes. Plate thickness not less than $1/2$ inch and fillet leg length not to exceed $3/8$ inch.

The welding current used shall be within the appropriate range recommended by the manufacturer and each weld shall be deposited in the horizontal-vertical position.

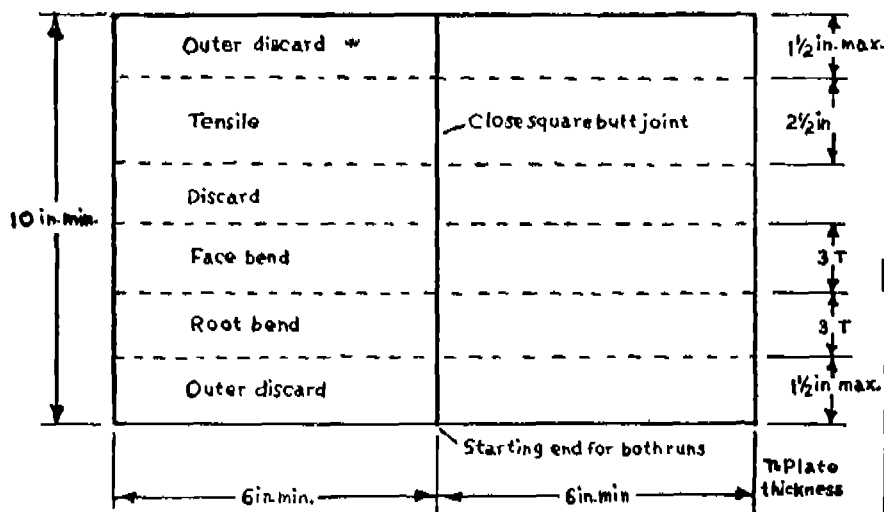
The order of laying down fillets shall be as indicated by the numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Figure 11.* The adjacent fillet shall be laid in opposite directions. After welding the test piece shall be cut by sawing or machining as indicated in Figure 11* and the inner edges of the two outer discards shall be prepared and etched as specified for the cruciform fillet weld tensile tests for normal penetration electrodes in Appendix H-1.

The test specimen shall then be tested for tensile test.

*As shown in this appendix.

APPENDIX-H2.

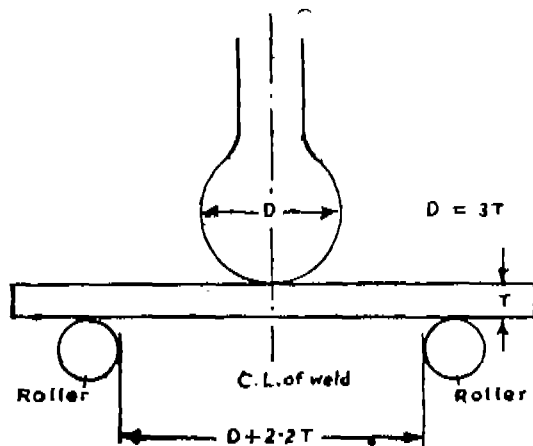
Fig. 9.



**METHOD OF MAKING BUTT WELD
TEST SPECIMENS**

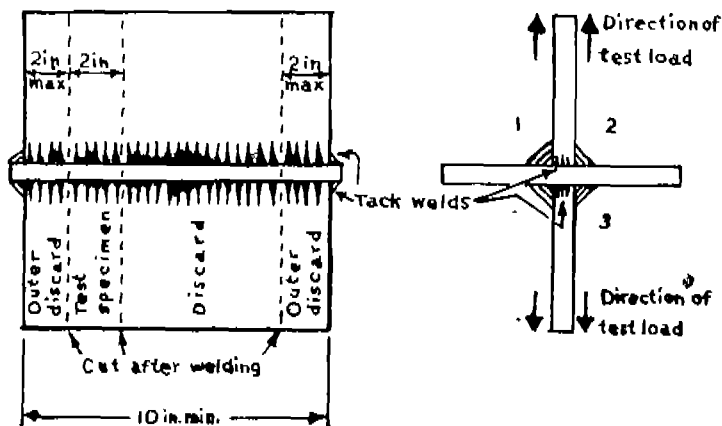
Fig.10.

TRANSVERSE BEND TEST ON BUTT WELD SPECIMENS



DEEP PENETRATION ELECTRODES.

Fig.11.



METHOD OF MAKING CRUCIFORM FILLET WELD TEST SPECIMENS

TABLE 5
(See Appendix H1 & Appendix H2)

Definition of Welding terms

CLASSIFICATION OF COVERED ELECTRODES.

DEFINITIONS & PRINCIPLES

DEFINITIONS.

WELD SLOPE. THE SLOPE OF A WELD IS THE ANGLE FORMED BETWEEN THE LINE OF WELD-ROOT AND A HORIZONTAL REFERENCE PLANE PLACED BELOW THE LOWEST PORTION OF THE WELD. (SEE FIG.1)

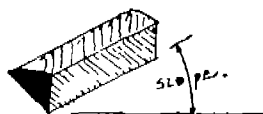


FIG.1. DIAGRAM TO ILLUSTRATE WELD SLOPE.

WELD ROTATION. THE ROTATION OF WELD IS THE ANGLE FORMED BETWEEN THE UPPER PORTION OF VERTICAL REFERENCE PLANE WHICH PASSES THROUGH THE LINE OF THE WELD ROOT, AND A LINE DRAWN FROM THE LINE OF THE WELD ROOT WHICH INTERSECTS THE WELD SURFACE AT A RIGHT ANGLE AND A POINT EQUIDISTANT FROM EITHER EDGE OF THE WELD. (SEE FIG 2)

NOTE : EXAMPLES OF THE SLOPE & ROTATION OF VARIOUS WELDS ARE GIVEN IN FIG 3.

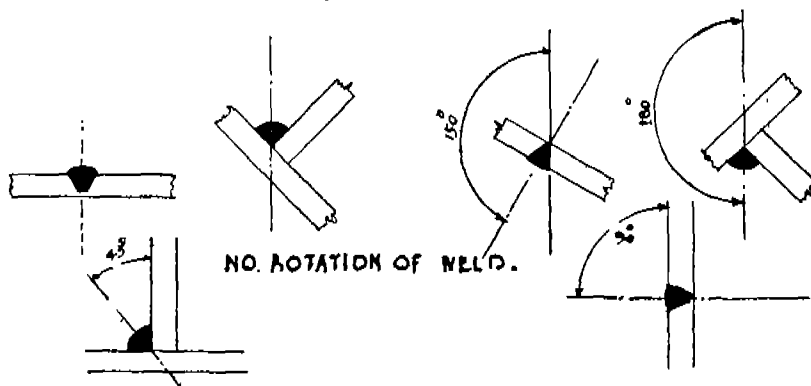


FIG 2. DIAGRAMS TO ILLUSTRATE WELD ROTATION.

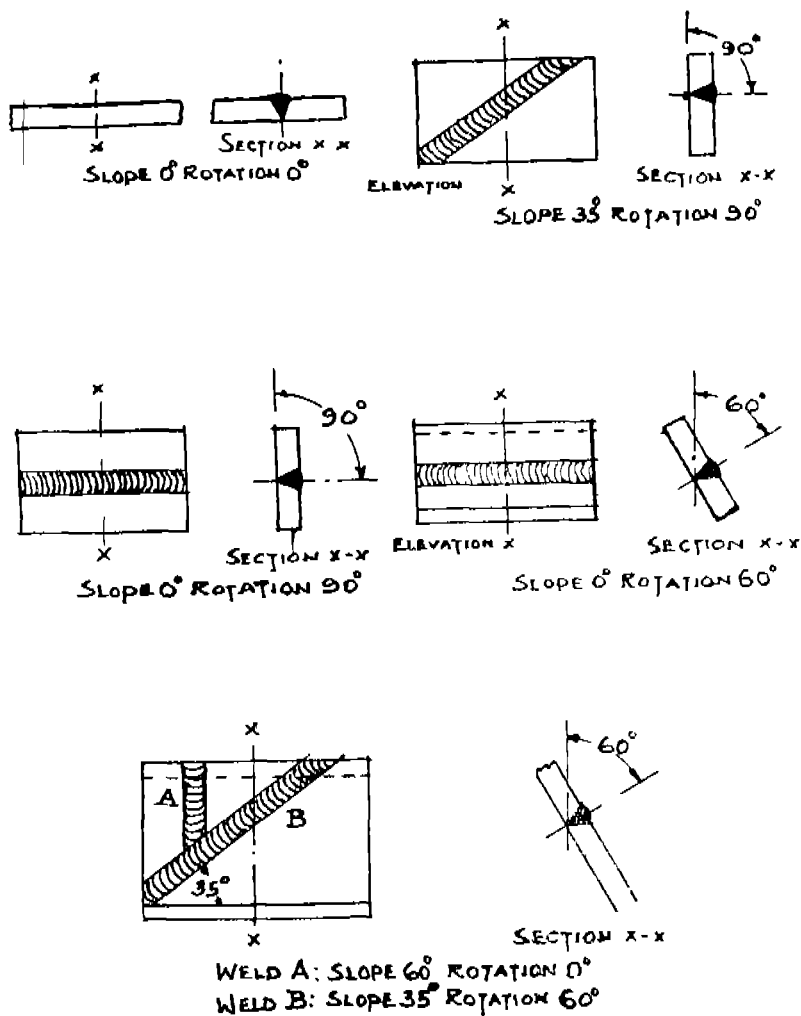
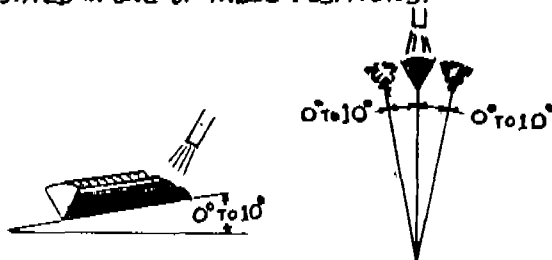


FIG.3 EXAMPLES OF 'SLOPE' AND 'ROTATION'

WELDING POSITIONS. WELDING POSITIONS ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS.

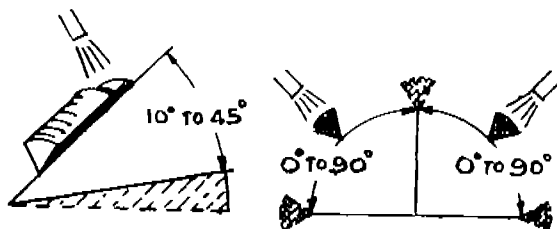
POSITIONS	SLOPE	ROTATION	SYMBOL	ILLUSTRATION
FLAT	NOT EXCEEDING 10°	NOT EXCEEDING 10°	F	FIG. 4.
INCLINED	EXCEEDING 10° NOT EXCEEDING 45°	NOT EXCEEDING 90°	I	FIG. 5
HORIZONTAL- VERTICAL	NOT EXCEEDING 10°	EXCEEDING 10° NOT EXCEEDING 90°	H	FIG. 6
VERTICAL	EXCEEDING 45°	ANY	V	FIG. 7
OVERHEAD	NOT EXCEEDING 45°	EXCEEDING 90°	O	FIG. 8

NOTE. THE FIVE POSITIONS DEFINED ABOVE COVER ANY POSSIBLE COMBINATION OF SLOPE AND ROTATION SO THAT EVERY WELD CAN BE CLASSIFIED IN ONE OF THESE POSITIONS.



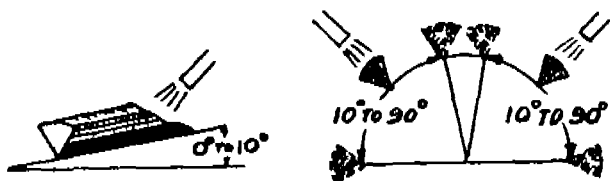
SIDE VIEW - LIMITS OF SLOPE. END VIEW - LIMITS OF ROTATION

FIG. 4. FLAT (F)

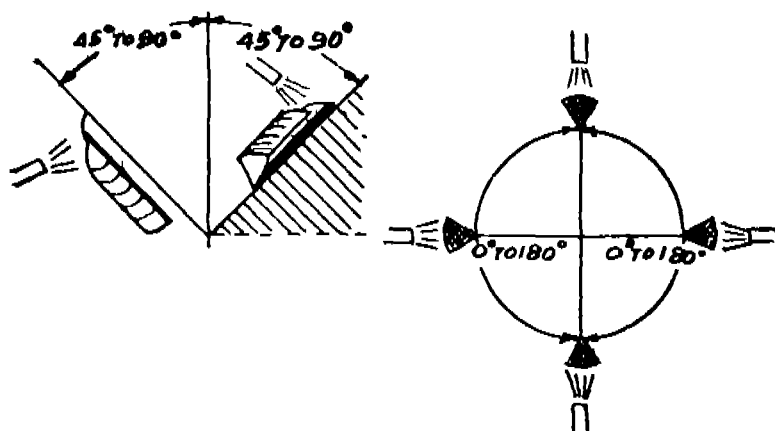


SIDE VIEW - LIMITS OF SLOPE. END VIEW - LIMITS OF ROTATION

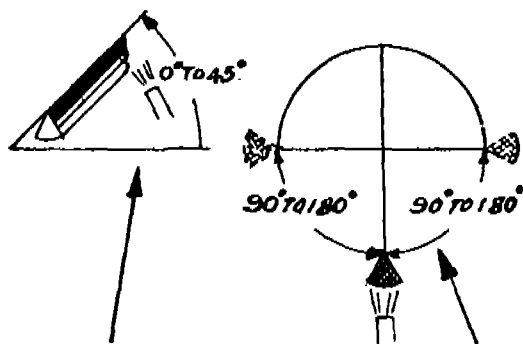
FIG. 5. INCLINED (I)



SIDE VIEW-LIMITS OF SLOPE. ENDVIEW-LIMITS ROTATION
FIG. 6 HORIZONTAL-VERTICAL (H).



SIDE VIEW-LIMITS OF SLOPE. PLAN-LIMITS OF ROTATION
FIG. 7 VERTICAL (V)



SIDE VIEW-LIMITS OF SLOPE. ENDVIEW-LIMITS OF ROTATION.
FIG. 8 OVERHEAD (O).

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION*New Delhi, the 28th May 1957*

S.R.O. 1904.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Andhra Pradesh, Shri N. S. Verma, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay, as Custodian of Evacuee Property, for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on the Custodian by or under the said Act.

[No. XVI-1(26)/57-Prop.II.]

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1957

S.R.O. 1905.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. N. Agarwal as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 61/19/57-S.]

L. B. MATHUR, Under Secy.

SLUM IMPROVEMENT AND CLEARANCE AUTHORITY*New Delhi, the 30th May 1957*

S.R.O. 1906.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under section 36 of the Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956, I, G. Mukharji, hereby direct that powers under section 19 of the above said Act may also be exercised by the Special Officer for Slum Clearance, Delhi Development (Provisional) Authority, Regal Buildings, New Delhi.

[No. SC 2(3)57.]

G. MUKHARJI, Secy.

Delhi Development (Provisional) Authority and Competent Authority.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT*New Delhi, the 28th May 1957*

S.R.O. 1907.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) read with rule 4 of the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules 1950, the Central Government hereby nominates the following persons to be members of the Advisory Board appointed with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 2088, dated the 21st June, 1954 as amended from time to time, and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said notification, namely:—

In the said notification:—

(i) Under the heading "(2) Representatives of employers", for entry 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. Shri G. A. Ramrakhiani, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi".

(ii) Under the heading "(3) Representatives of employees", for the existing entries, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

- (1) Shri Nirmal Kumar Sen, Babuganj, P.O. Hooghly Ghat, District Hooghly.
- (2) Shri V. G. Gopal, General Secretary, Tata Workers' Union, 17-K Road, Jamshedpur.
- (3) Shri S. Y. Kolhatkar, General Secretary, Dockyard Labour Union, 18, P. T. Kamgar Sadan, Nawab Tank Road, Mazgaon Road, Bombay—10.
- (4) Shri P. D'Mello, General Secretary, Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Nagindas Chambers, 2nd Floor, Frere Road, Bombay—1.
- (5) Shri Jatin Chakravarty, Secretary, United Trade Union Congress, 46-South End Park, Calcutta—29.

[No. LWI(I)-6(1)/57.]

P. N. SHARMA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 29th May 1957

S.R.O. 1908.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and all the employees in relation to the factory (Printing) of Messrs. Harrisons and Crosfields Limited, Quilon, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said factory;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said factory.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of March, 1957.

[No. P.F.II/57(23)/57.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 4th June 1957

S.R.O. 1909.—In pursuance of the sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (22 of 1946), the Central Government hereby publishes the following report of the activities financed from that Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund for the year ending the 31st March, 1956, together with an estimate of receipts and expenditure of the Fund and a statement of accounts for that year.

PART I—ACTIVITIES IN AJMER

The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for Ajmer met once during the year 1955-56.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

Mobile Medical Unit.—The mobile medical unit was started in June 1955 to provide medical aid to the miners and their families both at their homes and work-places. It visited all the three mica mining areas of Ajmer State, viz., Para, Ramsar-Sanod and Jawaja. Each area used to be visited thrice a month on an average. During the year under review, 8,039 patients were treated by the medical unit.

Besides the above, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Unit gave advice to the workers regarding prevention of diseases, improvement of sanitation and cleanliness.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The Maternity Centre at village Para continued to provide medical and maternity facilities.

Another Maternity Centre was started in September, 1955 at village Sanod. It was similar to the one already started at village Para. Since the Nurse-cum-Dai posted here had resigned, the activities had to be suspended pending appointment of another Midwife.

The following is the detail of the work done at each of the above Centres:—

Sl. No.		PARA		SANOD	
		1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56
1	No. of patients treated	730	9,202	..	4,251
2	No. of labour cases Conducted	6	15	..	9
3	No. of pre-natal cases attended and cared	9	5	..	42
4	No. of post-natal cases attended and cared	8	22	..	41
5	No. of infants attended and cared	45	616	..	596

During the course of discharge of the above duties, the Nurse-cum-Dais also gave advices to the females regarding cleanliness, prevention of diseases, keeping of babies tidy and healthy and how to become good mothers.

WELFARE CENTRES

The Welfare Centre, Para, continued to provide the following facilities:—

- (i) *Educational facilities.*—Knitting and Sewing Classes were held daily to impart training to the females of the miners in handicrafts like sewing clothes by hand and on machine, knitting of cotton and woollen garments, embroidery, etc., etc.
- (ii) *Recreational facilities.*—One radio, indoor games like carrom, chopar, snake ladder and musical instruments were provided for recreation. Outdoor games like Valley ball and foot-ball were also provided.

Besides, two Hindi daily newspapers were also provided. Attendance at this Centre was as follows:—

Year	Average attendance per day	
	Of female trainees in the knitting & sewing classes.	Of persons who visited Centres for recreation.
1954-55	8	30
1955-56	11	24

The Children's Park at village Para was very popular among the children.

Another Welfare Centre with the same facilities as were provided at the Centre at Para was established at village Sanod in August, 1955. The attendance at this Centre was as under:—

Period	Average attendance per day	
	of female trainees to the knitting and sewing classes.	of persons who visited the Centre for recreation.
During the period September 55 to February, 1956	11	36

The activities of the Sanod Centre had to be suspended as the staff appointed for it had resigned in February, 1956. Steps to appoint new staff were taken.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

The attendance of the listeners at the radio centre at village Jawaja was 65 per day on an average.

NEW SCHEMES

The Advisory Committee approved the following new schemes:—

- (i) To impart training in the following handicrafts at each Welfare Centre:—
 - (i) Tailoring (to males also).
 - (ii) Spinning (to males also).
 - (iii) Niwar-making (to males also).
- (ii) To grant scholarships to the tune of Rs. 1,500 to the children of the miners.
- (iii) To establish two more Welfare Centres at villages Sarana and Suraj-pura.

PART II—ACTIVITIES IN ANDHRA

The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee, Andhra, Nellore met seven times during the year and the Finance Sub-Committee met once. The Finance Sub-Committee examined in detail the Budgets.

I. MEDICAL FACILITIES

(a) *Dispensaries*.—The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund continued to maintain 3 Static dispensaries. One mobile dispensary was started with its headquarters at Kalichedu in October 1955 with a Sub-Assistant Surgeon and a compounder to tour the mining area. The static dispensaries are situated in the heart of the Andhra Mica mining area, i.e., at Kalichedu, Talupur and Sydapuram. All these dispensaries worked satisfactorily and rendered medical aid to mica mine labourers and their families. A temporary inpatient ward of eight beds was attached to the dispensary at Kalichedu and it served the patients very well.

The total number of out-patients treated during the year under report was 1,65,462 as against 1,38,951 in 1954-55. The total number of inpatients treated was 575 as against 534 during the previous year.

The details of the work done in the various dispensaries during the year is given below:—

Dispensary	Total number of patients treated	
	Out-patients.	Inpatients
Kalichedu	68,049	575
Talupur	59,715	..
Sydapuram	32,246	..
Mobile dispensary	5,452	..
Total	1,65,462	575

A microscope was provided in the dispensary at Kalichedu and the following laboratory tests were conducted during the year:—

Blood	17
Sputum	86
Urine	650
Motion	15

The Medical Officers in addition to their dispensary work, trained workers of the mica mines in First Aid for being appointed as First Certificate Holders as required by Section 21 of the Indian Mines Act, 1952. In 1955 the Medical Officer, Kalichedu trained 38 persons and the Medical Officer, Sydapuram 11 persons.

(b) *Ambulance Van*.—The ambulance van purchased in 1949 became unserviceable and it was disposed of. A proposal to convert the trailer of the Mobile Dispensary Jeep into an Ambulance Trailer was under consideration. The question of supplying special equipment to the dispensaries was also receiving attention.

(c) *Maternity Centres*.—The four maternity centres at Sydapuram, Kalichedu, Talupur and Utukur continued to render useful service to women labourers in the mining area and the general public. Each maternity centre was under the charge of a midwife and their work was supervised by a Lady Health Visitor. Three Centres were situated at the dispensaries and the Medical Officers assisted the midwives in difficult labour cases. Only one centre at Utukur was away from any dispensary. The question of shifting the headquarters of the Mobile Medical Officer and the Lady Health Visitor to Utukur from Kalichedu soon after the construction of the maternity centre building was under consideration. The work done in these centres during the year by the Midwives and the Lady Health Visitor is detailed below:—

	1954-55	1955-56
1 Total number of Ante-natal cases	765	1,085
2 Total number of Post-natal cases treated	457	549
3 Total number of labour cases conducted by Midwives	457	509
4 Total number of labour cases conducted by Lady Health Visitor . . . . .	..	18
5 Total number of forceps cases conducted . . . . .	..	3

	1954-55	1955-56
6 Total number of Ante-natal cases supervised by Lady Health Visitor		925
7 Total number of post-natal cases supervised by Lady Health Visitors	453	549
8 Total number of infants treated under care	399	225
9 Total number of house visits by midwives and Lady Health Visitor	3,302	11,910
10 Number of children served with milk during the year		185 per day on the average.
11 Quantity of Milk powder consumed		1,557 Lbs.
12 Quantity of Jaggery consumed		594 Lbs.
13 Number of clinics conducted by Lady Health Visitor		78
14 Number of pregnant women examined and given advice at clinics		379
15 Quantity of butter oil distributed to Labour families		2,863 lbs.
16 Total number of labour families served with butter oil		4,038
17 Number of babies present for the baby show		79
18 Number of prize winners in the baby show		4
19 Number of milk powder distributed to the croches in the mines		292 Lbs.
20 Total number of abnormal cases attended		98
21 Number of Multi-vitamin tablets distributed to pregnant women by the Lady Health Visitor		2,000

Milk was distributed daily by the Midwives at their respective centres to under-nourished children. The milk powder was supplied free of cost by the Indian Red-Cross Society. Jaggery was mixed with milk to give it better taste.

(d) *Reservation of beds in State Government Hospitals.*—Two beds in Nellore District Headquarters Hospital and one in Gudur Government Hospital were reserved for the exclusive use of mica mine labour patients at the cost of the Fund. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was paid for the purpose to the State Government. During 1955-56 five patients in Nellore District Headquarters Hospital and 2 patients in Gudur Hospital were treated against the reserved beds. The cases that require special and extraordinary treatment, are transferred by the Medical Officers of the Fund to the District Headquarters Hospital, Nellore which is having more facilities and equipment for special treatment. The reservation has thus been quite useful for the mica mines labourers.

(e) *Combating Tuberculosis among mica mine labourers.*—Tuberculosis and Silicosis were the worst diseases to which mica mine labourers were subjected. Steps were being taken to combat these diseases at the cost of the Fund.

(f) The Advisory Committee approved a scheme of installing an 'X' Ray plant in the Base Hospital to be constructed at Kalichedu. The question of installing the plant will be taken up soon after the Base Hospital is constructed.

The Committee also approved the suggestion of constructing a Tuberculosis ward of eight beds to be attached to the Base Hospital, Kalichedu.

(g) *Anti-Malaria operations.*—The Anti-malaria unit continued to work under the supervision of the Senior Entomologist, Nellore. As a result there was considerable fall in the incidence of malaria, i.e., only 3 per cent. of patients were treated for malaria in the dispensaries.

The details of anti-malarial operations conducted during the year are given below:—

1. D.D.T. sprayed on 5,798,797 sq. feet in the 1st round and 6,023,441 sq. feet in the 2nd round—Total 11,822,238 sq. feet.

2. Total number of structures sprayed—

1st round	.. ..	7,446
2nd round	.. ..	7,665
TOTAL	.. ..	<u>15,111</u>

3. 6,538 Nos. or 6 lbs. 14 ozs. of quinine sulphate tablets were distributed.
4. 29 villages and 90 mica mines were sprayed with D.D.T.
5. Spleen survey was conducted by the Health Inspector during February to April 1956.
6. 2,965 children were examined and 7 were found to be positive cases.

II. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

(a) *Schools*.—There were six Elementary Schools working in the mining area under the Fund. The Education Department of the State Government was addressed to open more elementary schools wherever necessary in the mining area. As a result two additional schools have been opened. The School at Kalichedu under this organisation was upgraded to a higher elementary school during the year and VI standard was opened. It was resolved to convert it into a Middle School from June 1956 and the Government of Andhra have accorded necessary approval.

The total number of children studying in all these elementary schools was 551 as against 551 during the last year. The children were supplied with free books and slates at a cost of Rs. 828-6-6. They were also supplied with midday meals and this has induced almost all children of mica mine labourers in the mining area to enter the schools. 379 plates and 379 tumblers were supplied to these schools for being used by the children to take midday meals. An amount Rs. 7,214-10-2 was spent towards the cost of service of midday meals. 60,231 meals were served during the year.

Milk made of mild powder supplied free of cost by Indian Red-Cross Society was distributed daily to all the children studying in the Welfare Fund schools. Jaggery was mixed in the milk to give better taste. Jaggery was supplied at the cost of the Fund. On an average 450 school children per day were served with milk. An amount of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned for supplying swing, sea-saw, slides and merry ground, etc., and also sports articles to the two big schools at Kalichedu and Talupur.

The State Government decided to grant financial aid to the schools run by this organisation.

(b) *Scholarships*.—Every year scholarships are being granted to the children of mica mine labourers studying in Higher Elementary Schools, Secondary Schools and Colleges with a view to render financial aid to them for prosecuting their studies. During the year an amount of Rs. 1,242-2-0 was granted to 40 eligible candidates at the rates granted by the State Government in the Harijan Welfare Department.

(c) *Boarding Home*.—An amount of Rs. 4,000 was sanctioned for one year to run a Boarding Home at Sydapuram for giving boarding and lodging facilities to the children of mica mine labourers studying in the District Board High School, Sydapuram. The Home was opened on 28th January, 1956 and 12 students received advantage of the scheme. During the year an amount of Rs. 439-13-8 was spent under the scheme.

(d) *Adult Education*.—Teachers of 3 schools of the Fund conducted 3 adult education centres under the State Aid. The school at Kalichedu worked from 22nd March, 1955 to 13th February, 1956, but it was closed afterwards. An amount of Rs. 143-4-0 was paid to the teacher as remuneration by the State Government. Average number on rolls was 22 and average attendance was 12 a day.

The school at Talupur functioning from 22nd March, 1955 to 1st March, 1956. Average number of adults on roll was 24 and average attendance 8. Kattubadi-palli Adult Centre was opened on 1st January, 1956. It was running satisfactorily. 20 adults were on rolls and on an average 16 attended. State Block Development department paid Rs. 24 towards teachers' grant of January and February 1956 and supplied 2 lanterns, 10 slates, 40 text-books and a daily newspapers and one monthly journal.

III. TRAINING

(a) *Handicrafts*.—In the two big schools at Kalichedu and Talupur, the children were taught handicrafts like tape-weaving, stitching, knitting and embroidery, etc. Tape-weaving was introduced in all other schools also and necessary implements were supplied to them during the year. The articles prepared by the students were also sold in public auction to the local people.

The amount spent for handicrafts in schools and the amounts realised by sale in the year are as follows:—

1. Cost of tape-weaving instruments	Rs.	207	5	0
2. Sale proceeds of articles prepared by the children	Rs.	34	3	0

Gardening was also taught to school boys.

(b) *Community Centres*.—There was one community centre run by the Fund in the mining area for the benefit of mica mine labourers and their families. Men labourers learnt carpentry in their leisure hours and women labourers practised spinning, stitching, knitting and embroidery. There was a qualified tutor in carpentry. He taught carpentry both to the school children in the Higher Elementary School, Kalichedu and men labourers and their children. Carpentry implements worth Rs. 275-13-3 were supplied to the Centre for use by the trainees. Wood, nails, joints, raw materials, etc., were also periodically supplied to them. They made tables, chairs, easy-chairs, children carts, wall stands almyrahs, time-piece stands, etc., of public utility. Some of them were sold in public auction and others which were found useful for dispensaries and schools were supplied to them.

A Lady trained tutor was appointed to teach women labourers in spinning, stitching and knitting, embroidery, dress making, etc. The instruments and raw material required for needle work were supplied to the community centre. The amount spent for the centre and the amount realised in the year are as shown below:—

	Rs.
1. Cost of wood and nails etc supplied	160 13 6
2. Cost of needle work instruments and articles supplied	27 4 0
3. Amount realised as sale proceeds of finished goods	112 7 0
4. Estimated amount of the cost of articles prepared and available for sale	80 0 0

The two Welfare Inspectors supervised the work in the centre.

IV. RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

(a) *Recreation Clubs*.—There were two recreation clubs in the mining area for mica mine labourers and their families. Two more were started during the year, one at Pallimitta Mine and the other at Sha Mine Labour colonies. Sports articles were supplied by this organisation for playing badminton, volley ball, and football. A good number of labourers took advantage of these clubs. In addition 'Kabadi' was practised by labourers in almost all the mines.

(b) *Radios*.—There were six Radio centres in the Mining area. Steps were being taken to instal another one in the Shaw mine labour colonies. These sets installed at the cost of the Fund were being maintained by the State Broadcasting Department. An amount of Rs. 1,420 was paid from the Fund to the State Government for maintenance.

(c) *Bhajan Parties*.—Two Bhajan parties were organised in the mining area. About one hundred labourers took part in the parties. Musical equipment was supplied to them at the cost of the Fund. There were four dramatic associations of mica mine labourers in the mining area and these associations were being encouraged.

(d) *Sports*.—Every year sports are conducted for mica mine labourers and their children. For the year 1955-56, a sum of Rs. 1,500 was sanctioned for conducting them. Sports were conducted in February and March 1956. About 480 men, 180 women, 225 boys and 90 girls took part in the sports. The following events were conducted:—

For men

Chedugudu (Kabadi).
Tug-of-war.
Shot put.
100 yards dash.
Sack race.
Half mile race.
Slow cycle race.
Long jump.
Pneumatic Wet drilling.

For women

Thread and needle race.
75 yards dash.
Waste round Scissors cutting.
Blind race.
Baby show.

School boys

50 yards dash.
Musical Chairs.
Relay Race.
Chedugudu (Kabadi).
Long Jump.

School girls

Thread and needle race.
Musical Chairs.
25 yards potatoe gathering.
Dance.

All children

Elocution competition.
Story telling.
Variety entertainment.

A set of rules were framed by the Advisory Committee for the conduct of these sports. The sports were conducted on zonal basis in four zones and they were spread over a period of about one month. The conduct of these sports is treated as an annual festival in the mining area and it creates much recreation, team-spirit, and healthy competition among labourers. A drama was also enacted by labourers during the night of the day of the prize distribution. Rs. 1,075-9-3 was spent towards prizes and incidental charges. There are four ever rolling silver shields presented by mica mine owners for the winners in chedugudu, tug-of-war, shot put and pneumatic wet drilling.

V. HOUSING SCHEME

The revised subsidised housing scheme for mica mine labourers was widely published and propagated among mica mine owners by the officers of the Fund and through the two mica mine owners associations, viz., the Madras Mica Association, Gudur and the South India Mica Mines Owners Association, Gudur. No response came forth from the mica mine owners.

VI. DRINKING WATER FACILITIES

A subsidised wells scheme was also propagated among mica mine owners. Owners of 4 mines agreed to take advantage of the scheme. Out of them, two sunk trial pits, but out of them only one case was recommended for grant of subsidies. Sanction was accorded to the construction of a well entirely at the cost of the Fund in Shantinagar, where several labourers have constructed houses for themselves.

VII. BUILDINGS

The following buildings were constructed at the cost of the Fund and all of them were opened during the year:—

	Rs.
1. Isolation ward building at Kalichedu (opened by Shri B. Gopala Reddy, Chief Minister, Andhra on 14-6-1955)	18,300 0 0
2. School building at Talupur. (Opened by Shri B. Gopala Reddy, Chief Minister of Andhra on 15-10-1955)	46,700 0 0
3. Dispensary building at Talupur (opened by Shri B. Gopala Reddy, Chief Minister of Andhra on 15-10-1955)	34,200 0 0
4. School building at Kalichedu. (opened by Shri D. Sanjeeviah, Minister for Co-operation and Commercial taxes—Andhra on 17-10-1955)	49,300 0 0
5. Dispensary building at Sydapuram (opened by Shri Mohammad Mohibulla, B.A., Collector of Nellore and the Chairman, Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Andhra -Nellore on 28-1-56)	34,700 0 0

Sanction was accorded to estimates amounting to Rs. 2,01,700 for constructing a Base Hospital at Kalichedu and Rs. 13,600 for a maternity centre at Sydapuram. The Central Public Works Department, Madras were requested to proceed with the works. The dispensary building at Talupur and Sydapuram were being electrified.

VIII. ENFORCEMENT OF WELFARE MEASURES ON THE SURFACE OF MINES

The two Welfare Inspectors and the Secretary of this Organisation have been appointed as Ex-officio Inspectors of Mines under the Mines Act, 1952 to enforce Sections 19, 20, 21, 44 and 45 of the Act on the surface. The Welfare Inspectors also work as liaison officers between the managements of mines and labourers and try to settle the complaints of labourers amicably by approaching the managers and proprietors of mines. Work done by those Inspectors under the supervision of the Secretary in the year is given below:—

- (1) Maternity benefit was got paid to 3 labourers (amount involved is Rs. 126).
- (2) In 10 cases complaints of non-payment of wages were tackled. Out of them 7 cases in which 529 labourers and Rs. 24,335-1-0 were involved were settled amicably. 2 cases involving 13 labourers and Rs. 851-6-0 one case involving a number of underground labourers who were not paid for about 1½ months were referred to the Regional Labour Commissioner, Madras, for disposal.
- (3) Cases of 93 labourers in the mines who were not paid wages according to the Minimum Wages Act were attended to and they got their wages due.
- (4) Two cases of non payment of bonus were settled and 38 labourers were benefited.
- (5) Six labourers who were thrown out of employment were got employed in other mines.
- (6) In 20 mines, latrines were got constructed. In the cases of one mine prosecution was launched for breach of Sec. 20 of the Mines Act and the Manager and the Owner were convicted and fined Rs. 25 each.
- (7) Fresh water arrangements were got arranged in 12 mines by getting cement tubs or proceline pots with screw taps fixed up.
- (8) First Aid boxes were got placed or replenished in 19 mines.
- (9) First aid trained persons were got appointed in 4 mines.
- (10) Five cases of non-payment of compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act were referred to the Commissioner, Workmen's Compensation, Andhra, Madras.

The Welfare Inspectors frequently visited the houses of labourers and made propaganda among them about education, sanitation, health, house-hold economy etc. They act as family friends of the labourers.

PART III—ACTIVITIES IN BIHAR

I. THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND THE SUB-COMMITTEES.

The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for the State of Bihar met 5 times during the period under report and the other sub-committees held meetings as shown below:—

- | | | |
|---|-----------|---------|
| 1. Finance Sub-Committee. | | 4 times |
| 2. Special Sub-Committee | | 3 times |
| 3. Sub-Committee for selection of sites for community centre. | | 1 time |
| 4. Sub-Committee for selection of sites for T.B. Hospital | | 1 time |

II. MEDICAL FACILITIES

(a) *Central Hospital, Karma.*—The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund maintained a 30 bedded Central Hospital, including a 4 bedded T. B. Ward at Karma and rendered necessary medical facilities to the labourers employed in the Mica Mining Industries in Bihar. In the out-door section of the hospital, the non-mining cases were also treated.

The number of patients treated in the outdoor and indoor section of the hospital during the year under review and other services rendered are given below:—

Section	Number of cases treated
1. Out-door	30,545
2. Indoor	(a) 22,091 General Patients. (b) 1,831 T. B. patients on an average per day
3. X-Ray	122
4. Pathology—	
(a) Blood Examination	715--
(b) Stool	321
(c) Urine	237
(d) Sputum	274

An ambulance van is being maintained in the hospital. As the sanctioned bed strength proved inadequate, it has provisionally been agreed to increase the beds to 50. The question raising the bed strength to 100 is receiving attention.

(b) *Reservation of beds at the Tisri Hospital.*—Government have sanctioned reservation of 8 beds at the Tisri Hospital of Messrs. Chrestien Mica Industries Ltd., on payment of a grant of Rs. 10,400 per annum for treatment of Mica Miners pending construction of the Fund's own Regional Hospital at Tisri.

(c) *Static Dispensaries.*—The Fund maintained five Static Dispensaries of its own at Dhab, Dhorakola, Debour, Bendro and Charkapathal. The number of patients treated at these dispensaries during the year under report, is shown below:—

S. No.	Name of dispensary	Patients treated 1955-56
1	Dhab	10,260
2	Dhorakola	20,585
3	Bendro	13,795
4	Debour	2,172
5	Charkapathal	701

(d) *Mobile Medical Units.*—The Mobile Medical Unit stationed at Karma, continued to provide medical relief to those Mica Miners and their families who were unable to take advantage of the static dispensaries owing to distance and lack of communication. The number of patients treated by the Mobile Medical Unit during the period under review was 16,365, as against 10,642 patients treated in 1954-55.

The Mobile Medical Unit at Dhorakola did not function as the Medical Van at Dhorakola which went out of order could not be repaired during the year. A new vehicle has been sanctioned for this unit. A Mobile Medical Unit was also sanctioned for Bendro area and it is expected to be established next year.

(e) *Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Dhab.*—The details of work done at this Centre are as below:—

	1954-55	1955-56
1. Total No. of Anti-natal cases treated	87	118
2. Total No. of Post-natal cases treated	157	225
3. Total No. Children treated	586	1,100
4. Total No. Miners' home visited		186
5. No. of Labour cases supervised and conducted . . . . .	..	21

Powder milk was regularly distributed to children and expectant mothers attending the centre. Dai training classes and mother crafts classes were also held by the Lady Health Visitor.

An additional Maternity and Child Welfare Centre for Dhorakola was sanctioned and it was to start functioning as soon as staff was in position.

III ANTI-MALARIA OPERATION

The scheme for insecticidal spraying in Debour, Dhorakola, Jorasimar, Saph Charku and Dhab area in the Bihar Mica Field continued functioning. Three rounds of spraying in the above areas including the neighbouring villages from where the labour came, were completed. The spraying proved very effective. In all, 28,064 rooms were sprayed by the spraying team with a total consumption of 6,871 lbs Gramaxine Powder, as against 6,572 rooms sprayed during 1954-55.

IV EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL FACILITIES.

(a) *Multi-Purpose Centre*—The Multi-Purpose Centre comprising an Adult Education Centre and a Women Welfare Centre continued to function at Debour in its own building. The Women Welfare Centre afforded educational and recreational facilities to the miners' children and trained the women in handicrafts like sewing, knitting etc. The average daily number of children attending the centre was 43 and of women 10. The children's Park attached to the Centre and equipped with an ocean wave, a slide, a swing and sea-saw attracted a large number of children. The Adult literary class had an average daily attendance of 34 adults. More than 100 workers participated in the recreational activities every evening at the Centre. They participated in outdoor and indoor games, dramas etc. A radio set with Loudspeaker provided at the Centre was also a great attraction and provided recreation and education to workers.

A new Multi-Purpose Centre also started functioning at Dhab in the Funds own building from 15th September, 1955. The average daily attendance of adults at the literary classes at this centre was 14. Nearly 150 workers participated in the recreational activities every day. The Women Welfare Centre at Dhab had an average daily attendance of 25 women in the Crafts class and of 54 in the children classes.

A new Multi-Purpose Centre was also started at Kodarma from the 1st of December, 1955, in rented building. The average daily attendance of adults at the literary class was 14 and more than 90 workers participated in the recreational activities daily. The Women Welfare Centre at Kodarma had an average daily attendance of 6 women in the crafts class and of 32 in the children's class.

(b) *Primary School*—Six Primary Schools continued to give Primary education to the children of mica mine workers at Khujuri, Sankh, Khorkotta, Charku, Gajandh and Bhandari.

V RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

(a) *Mobile Cinema Van*—The Cinema Van continued to entertain the mica mine workers through the display of educative and entertaining films. 215 cinema shows were given by the Cinema Van at the mines during the period under report against 160 during the previous year. Another van with accessories sanctioned for this area was to be put into operation as soon as the equipment required for the purpose was received.

(b) *Provision of Radio Sets.*—16 Radio Sets were delivered to the Mica Mines Owners for being installed at prominent places at the mines to provide education and recreation to workers.

(c) *Annual Competitive Sports*—As in the preceding year the annual competitive sports were held in the mica fields of Bihar at 10 central places viz (1) Karma, (2) Kodarma, (3) Bendi, (4) Debour, (5) Parsabad, (6) Dhorakola, (7) Dhab, (8) Tisri, (9) Bendro and (10) Charkapathal. A grant of Rs 5,000 was

given by the Mica Mines Welfare Commissioner, Dhanbad for organising the sports in different places. A large number of miners—adults, children and women—participated in the sports at each centre with great enthusiasm. Number of competitors who participated in the sports is given below:—

Name of Centres where sports were held	Number of participants				
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1 Bendi	55	..	39	33	127
2 Bendro	94	3	40	14	151
3 Charkapathal	119	11	19	19	168
4 Dcbour	95	15	24	38	172
5 Dhab	145	31	45	39	260
6 Dhorakola	118	..	21	23	162
7 Karma	63	..	34	9	106
8 Kodarma	150	10	36	16	212
9 Parsabad	209	15	75	27	326
10 Tisri	49	..	35	18	102
TOTAL	1,097	85	368	236	1,786

VI. PROVISION OF DRINKING WATER

(a) The three wells, the construction of which was completed by the Fund at Saphi, Dhorakola and Khalaktambi were very useful to the mica miners.

(b) Under the subsidy scheme, one well at Lalki Mine was sunk by M/s. Indian Mica Supply Co. Ltd. This brought the total number of wells completed under the subsidy scheme to three.

(c) *Water-Supply Scheme.*—As the construction of wells in the mica area involved a difficult process involving a great loss of time and energy, a supplementary scheme for construction of weirs on the nullas and rivulets and of pumping pit water and making it fit for drinking after filtration and chlorination, was prepared with the help of Shri M. J. Kakkad, Engineer Jharia Water Board. The Scheme was approved by Government. Work was taken up on Futlayia Nullah and towards the end of the period under review, satisfactory progress was made and the construction of Dam was completed.

VII. HOUSING SCHEMES

(a) *Subsidised Housing.*—Though work was taken up by a few mine owners under this scheme, no fruitful results were achieved during the period under report.

(b) *Departmental Housing.*—The Advisory Committee recommended that the Fund should construct houses for workers at Central places departmentally. The matter was under examination.

VIII. BUILDING PROGRAMME

The Fund completed the construction of the following buildings during the year:—

- Central Hospital Building and staff quarters at Karma.
- Construction of Dustbin Platform including installation of bins in the Central Hospital, Karma.
- Construction of incinerator for the Central Hospital, Karma.
- Construction of washing platform and tank with stone for dhobi for the Central Hospital, Karma.
- Construction of dispensary building with staff quarters at Dhorakola.
- Construction of Multi-Purpose Centre with Staff quarters at Dhab.
- Construction of quarters for staff of the Mobile Medical Unit at Karma.

The following buildings were under construction and the progress upto 31st March, 1956 is shown against each:—

- (1) Buildings of the Multi-Purpose Institute at Saphi—reached roof level.
- (2) Two of the quarter attached to Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Dhab were roofed—reached roof level.
- (3) The 15' diameter well at Dhab was dug down to a depth of 40'.
- (4) Building of Dhorakola dispensary was electrified.
- (5) Wire fencing had been provided round all the buildings of the Dhorakola dispensary.
- (6) As no contractor was coming forward to undertake construction of Multi-Purpose Institute at Sankh, efforts were being made to entrust the work to some contractor on basis of Labour rates.
- (7) Annual repairs to all the buildings of the Fund were carried out.
- (8) Construction of a Primary School at (a) Gajandh (b) Sankh and (c) Khijuri.

State of completion

(a) Gujandih	90%
(b) Sankh	90%
(c) Khijuri	85%

- (9) Construction of a Morgue for the Central Hospital, Karma, 90% work completed.

PART IV—RAJASTHAN

The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee Rajasthan was reconstituted in April, 1955. The Committee held three meetings during the year. The Finance Sub-Committee met twice during the year.

I. WELFARE SCHEMES

During the year under review, two 'A' type welfare Centres at Amli and Dagore, three 'B' type welfare Centres at Bemali, Jamoli and Lawa-Sardargarh and four Mobile Medical Units at Bhilwara, Mandal, Gangapur and Kishangarh worked in full swing. 'A' Class Welfare centres provide dispensary, maternity and child welfare facilities and also recreational, adult educational elementary school and drinking water facilities. 'B' Class Welfare Centres have all other activities except primary schools and drinking water facilities.

II. MEDICAL FACILITIES

(a) Five static dispensaries functioned under the Fund at Amli, Bagore, Bemali, Jamli and Lawa-Sardargarh. Out-door treatment was given at these dispensaries. The number of patients treated during the year is as follows:—

Name of Centre	Patients treated	
	1954-55	1955-56
1 Amli	4,644	8,538
2 Bagore	6,203	14,037
3 Bemali	4,613	10,696
4 Jamli	8,112	6,945
5 Lawa-Sardargarh	5,265	7,471
TOTAL	28,837	47,687

Besides the above work, the Medical Officers visited nearly 80 villages and mines and advised the workers regarding prevention of diseases, improvement of sanitation and cleanliness and treatment of patients. Inoculation against Cholera was also given. Special efforts were made to distribute paludrine and other medicines for treatment of malaria.

(b) *Mobile Medical Units.*—These units covered those areas, which are not covered by the dispensaries. The work done by these units was as follows:—

	1954-55	1955-56
1 Kishangarh	388	5,817
2 Mandal	387	7,203
3 Gangapur	314	7,086
4 Bhilwara . . . . .	..	6,950
TOTAL	1,039	27,056

(c) *Maternity and Child Welfare.*—A Lady Health visitor was posted at Bagore. One more Lady Health visitor was posted at Amli from December, 1955. One midwife was posted at all the centres, except Jamoli. They looked to the pre-natal and anti-natal cases and attended labour cases. Free milk was also distributed to the children upto 12 years of age and the expectant and nursing mothers. The children were also examined periodically and given proper treatment. Merry-go-round, sea-saw and junior combination were erected at every centre for the use of children. Special games articles were also provided for the children. The details of the works done at the centre are given below:—

	1954-55	1955-56
1 No. of delivery cases treated and supervised	13	143
2 No. of Anti-natal cases treated	24	115
3 No. of Post-natal cases treated	36	185
4 No. of children treated	100	1,409
5 No. of Anti-natal cases visited	83	121
6 No. of Post-natal cases visited	162	196
7 No. of infant & toddlers under care	345	1,590
8 No. of Homes visited	637	1,468
9 No. of Women attending sewing class . . . . .	..	3

III. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

(a) Adult education activities were expanded by organising adult education classes at the Welfare centres and other important mining centres. Adult education classes were held at the following places:—

1. Bemali, 2. Jamoli, 3. Lawa-Sardargarh, 4. Bagore, 5. Amli, 6. Ganesh-pura, 7. Toonka, 8. Gundli, 9. Mahendragarh and 10. Dhosar.

The adult education classes were held according to the syllabus prescribed by the State Government. Slates and books were supplied free. The average

attendance at the centres in comparison with the attendance observed during the last year was as follows:—

S. No.	Name of place	Name of Centre	Average attendance	
			1954-55	1955-56
1	Amlī	Amlī	29	27
2	Kheda	"	18	27
3	Bagore	Bagore	48	19
4	Toonka	"	28	21
5	Bemali	Bemali	42	30
6	Jamoli	Jamoli	9	11
7	Dhosar	Amlī	..	34
8	Sardargarh	Sardargarh	40	35
9	Sambhupura	"	16	..
10	Ganeshpura	Bagore	..	21
11	Gundli	"	..	26
12	Makedia	"	..	34

(b) *School*.—Primary Schools worked at Dhosar and Ganeshpura (Bagore). At Amlī, where State Government maintained primary school, VI Class was conducted by the Fund. The following statement shows the No. of Students on roll in the Primary Schools:—

Students on roll														Total		
1954-55 55-56																
(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V) (VI)																
(a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b)																
1	Amlī	.	.	.	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	16	12
2	Bagore	.	.	.	14	16	3	2	5	4	..	..	..	..	22	22
3	Toonka	.	.	.	27	28	3	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	30	36
4	Gangeshpura	.	.	.	..	15	..	2	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	23
5	Dhosar	.	.	.	..	56	..	8	..	9	..	8	..	..	..	81
6	Gundli	.	.	.	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
TOTAL		.	.	.	55	128	8	17	5	20	..	10	..	..	12	68 187

(c) *Reading room and Library*.—Reading room and small library were provided at Amlī and Bagore. A small library was also opened at Mahendragarh. Newspapers were supplied at Bemali, Jamoli, Lawa-Sardargarh, Toonka, Gundli, Mahendragarh and Dhosar.

IV. RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

(a) Recreation articles were provided at every centre. A Radio was supplied at all the 'A' type and 'B' type centres and the workers listened to the programme with great interest. Indoor and outdoor games were provided at all the Welfare Centres and some other important mines. The recreational activities for benefit of workers were organised at the following places:

Bemali, Jamoli, Sardargarh, Gegas, Chadakhan, Bagpura, Amlī, Khera, Mahendragarh, Toonka, Gundli, Bagore, Dhosar, Makadia, Bhodli, Keria, Bhadu and Luharia.

(b) *Mobile Cinema Unit*.—The Mobile Cinema Unit, fitted with a 35 mm. projector has started work in September, 1955. Films are shown to the workers free at the different mining centres. This has proved very popular among the workers.

V. PROVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Construction of four wells for drinking water in the mining area was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 4000/- each well. The Advisory Committee decided to construct wells for drinking water at the following places:—

Jadol, Ramakheda, Nansa and Bemali.

The Collector, Bhilwara was requested to take up the construction of wells.

VI. CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS

Construction of the building of 'B' type welfare Centre at Lawa-Sardargarh, was entrusted to the P.W.D. and the work was in progress.

Plans and estimates for the office building, staff quarters and Central Hospital were also prepared.

VII. CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

A special Sub-Committee of the Advisory Committee was appointed to prepare a scheme for the formation of co-operative societies among the mining labourers. The Committee recommended the formation of Multi-purpose Co-operative societies among the workers to enable them to have facilities of cheap credit and to purchase articles of daily use at reasonable prices. Such societies were organised at Keria, Bemali and Amli.

VIII. FIRST AID CLASSES

First aid classes were started from August, 1955 for the benefit of Mine Managers and other staff. The classes organised at Bhilwara, Amli and Bagore, Bemali, Mandal and Gangapur centres have completed the course and the examination has also been arranged. The classes are now being organised at other centres.

Sanction was received for the subsidized housing scheme for the mica labour, but the employers have shown little interest in the matter. The scheme could not therefore be progressed.

IX. OTHER ACTIVITIES

A local committee at each Welfare Centre was constituted, consisting of the representatives of the workers and villages with a view to provide maximum benefits to the workers.

Statement of Accounts for the year 1955-56.

Receipts			Expenditure		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
Opening balance on the 1st April 1955	1,25,40,770	12 6	Bihar	6,05,183	6 3
			Andhra	1,90,857	6 9
			Rajasthan	2,48,588	0 0
Receipts during the year 1955-56	*19,29,556	0 0	Ajmer	44,125	0 0
			Closing balance on 31-3-56	1,33,81,571	15 6
	1,44,70,326	12 6		1,44,70,326	12 6

†Estimates of Receipt and Expenditure for 1956-57.

	Rs.
Receipts	17,00,000
Expenditure	Rs.
Bihar	11,01,500
Andhra	3,83,800
Rajasthan	6,00,500
	21,29,800

*This figure is provisional.

†These are the figures accepted for the Revised Budget estimated for 1956-57.

[No. M.III-33(4)56.]

S. RANGASWAMI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 5th June 1957

S.R.O. 1910.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes a National Industrial Tribunal with headquarters at Lucknow and appoints Shri Bind Basni Prasad as the presiding officer of that Tribunal.

[No. L.R-9(2)/57.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th June 1957

S.R.O. 1911.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists or is apprehended between the employers in relation to the Indian Airlines Corporation and their workmen regarding the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, which are either matters in dispute or matters connected with, or relevant to, the dispute;

And whereas the said dispute involves questions of national importance and is of such a nature that establishments situated in more than one State are likely to be interested in, or affected by, the dispute;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the dispute should be adjudicated by a National Tribunal;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby refers to the National Tribunal constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1910, dated the 5th June, 1957, for adjudication the matters specified in the Schedule (being the matters in dispute, or matters connected with or relevant to, the dispute).

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether there has been any non-implementation or wrong implementation of the agreements dated the 1st May, 1955, and the 2nd February, 1956, between the Indian Airlines Corporation and the Air Corporation Employees' Union; and whether there has been any withdrawal of the benefits covered by these agreements as has been claimed by the Union in the list of demands contained in Annexure 'A', and if so, to what relief are the workmen entitled.

(2) Whether the demands contained in Annexures 'B' and 'C' are justified. If so, what relief should be provided to the workmen concerned.

ANNEXURE A

Issue No. 1.—Pay Scales—

(a) The following salary grades should be interlinked to read as one grade as under:—

Grade	Scale of Pay	To read as one Interlinked grade
1	50—2—80	
2	60—3—90	
3	70—4—122	70—4—98/106—6—172
4	100—6—172	
5	140—8—220	140—8—188/200—10—300
6	190—10—300	
7	220—12—340	220—12—256/275—15—395/415—15—550
8	260—15—455	
9	340—15—550	
7	220—12—340	
9	340—15—550	220—12—340—15—550 (in case where grade No. 8 is not applicable)
10	250—15—270	250—15—310/335—15—440
11	320—15—440	(Grade 10 and 11 to be interlinked with Grade 12 in the same manner as applicable to other classes of staff)

(b) Movement within the interlinked Salary grade shall be automatic on reaching a particular point or stage in the interlinked grade. For example, in the interlinked grades 3 and 4, 5 and 6, 7 and 9 any employees on reaching 98, 188 and 340 would be brought to the next salary stage at 106, 200 and 340 in the respective interlinked grades.

(c) Movement from one interlinked grade to another interlinked grade would be subject to efficiency and vacancy in the next higher grade upto grade 9. Consequently, vacancies in the interlinked grades shall be filled in from amongst the employees already working in the Corporation.

(d) Heads of employees in Salary Grade No. 1 shall be placed in Salary Grade No. 2 at an appropriate stage in that Grade.

(e) Employees in Salary Grade No. 1 and Salary Grade No. 2 not otherwise upgraded, will be placed in the next higher grade subject to their passing a trade test.

Issue No. 2.—Categorisation—

(a) Anomalies arising out of improper categorisation i.e. fitting the existing employees in the new pay scales shall be rectified in terms of Appeals submitted by the aggrieved employees. Appeals regarding categorisation submitted by individual employees in respect of which the Air Corporation Employees' Union has submitted a general memorandum shall not be disposed of *ex-parte*. Such appeals shall be the subject matter of defence by the employees concerned, either by themselves or through the Union as the case may and of contest by the Corporation so as to enable the respective parties to prove their cases. The procedure and form to be adopted for the disposal of such appeals shall not be decided by the Corporation *ex-parte*. The principles on which the original categorisation of the employees was done including the principles on which the anomalies arising out of improper categorisation were rectified shall be scrutinised, while disposing of individual appeals, in the light of general memorandum submitted by the Union.

(b) On categorisation, an employee shall be given the benefit of the number of complete years of service he has previously rendered in discharging duties and responsibilities more or less equal to or corresponding to those of the new post or grade in which he is placed. After salaries are adjusted in the new pay scales, no employee will be staggered and he will continue to get future annual increments in the graded scale, or in the interlinked grade as the case may be.

(c) The circumstances that an employee has appealed for proper categorisation referred to in (a) above shall not in any way affect his right to have his basic pay adjusted in accordance with the rules or procedure specified for the Interlinked grade in Issue No. 1.

(d) Promotions should be affected after categorisation is finalised and thereafter regions-wise definite Standard Force or establishment strength determined. The circumstances that appointments have been made in higher grades already shall not affect the rights of existing employees for promotions in the higher grades.

(e) The pay that an employee was drawing prior to the introduction of new scales of pay shall not be reduced while bringing the new scales into force. An employee shall not undergo a wage cut as a result of the difference between his old and new total emoluments including personal pay where ever applicable and wage cut in cases, if any, effected should be restored.

Issue No. 3.—Transport Facilities—

(a) The provision in respect of free transport to employees in lieu of transport allowance as in Calcutta and in Palam be continued. The existing facilities of providing free transport facilities from Safdarjung Airport to Palam and back in addition to the transport allowance and the transport facilities at Bombay shall remain as before.

(b) Entitlement to Transport allowance shall be as at present and *pro-rata* deduction for a part or fraction of the month in respect of this allowance shall not be made, except where expressly provided under the Union Management agreement. All arrears to be paid without delay.

Issue No. 4.—Officiating Allowance—

In cases where the employees have already officiated in higher posts and over which there is no dispute on facts and yet the payment of the allowance is not made because of non-fulfilment of technical formality by the sectional/departmental head concerned—for instance at Bombay, should be paid officiating allowance for the period such employees acted in officiating posts.

Issue No. 5.—Duty Allowance—

Non-technical staff working in the Stores Department and in the other departments and offices of the Engineering Department, such Stores cleaners,

progress clerks, progress peons etc. should be paid this allowance with retrospective effect without any further loss of time.

Issue No. 6.—Shift Allowance—

(a) Any employee upto Grade 12 who has worked night shifts should be paid this allowance with retrospective effect without delay.

(b) Absence of an employee who works on alternate night shifts should be debited to his leave account for the actual number of nights not reported. That is, where shift allowance is paid for the number of night shifts worked, his absence should be debited to the extent he does not attend the night *pro-rata*.

Issue No. 7.—Meal/Lunch Allowance—

All cases where this allowance has not been paid including cases represented by the Union payment should be made forthwith and all pending claims settled.

Issue No. 8.—Overtime Payment—

(a) Arrears of overtime payment should be settled immediately and the Union informed to that effect accordingly. It would be the responsibility of the Corporation to regularise technical formality and in no circumstances pending claims be rejected owing to technical irregularities for which employees concerned were not responsible.

(b) In computing overtime, time spent on flight duty, in the case of ground staff, should be taken into account for overtime payment and all pending claims or cases of noncalculation in the manner indicated above should be settled.

Issue No. 9.—Washing Allowance—

Washing allowance including arrears thereof should be paid to all employees upto grade 9 besides Stewards and Hostesses who are entitled to Uniforms notwithstanding the fact that the Corporation has neither renewed nor made fresh initial issues of uniforms. All arrears of payment in respect of this allowance should be settled forthwith.

Issue No. 10.—Overtime Allowance (Flying Crew)

Overtime done during the probationary period when the flight is undertaken as a necessary part of the crew should be paid with retrospective effect and all outstanding payments should be settled without delay.

Issue No. 11.—Working Hours—

(a) Working hours for the employees shall be either 38 hours per week including half an hour's break on all working days except Saturday or 44 hours per week including half an hour's break on all working days except Saturday. Hours of work shall correspond to the classified list marked "A1" and annexed hereto.

(b) Working hours within the spread over limit of otherwise shall not be staggered except in consultation and with agreement with the Union.

(c) Working hours and shift system for Engineering Maintenance Section shall not be adversely affected and shall continue as before as at Bombay or in Calcutta and any change in the system shall precede joint consultation and agreement with the Union.

Issue No. 12.—Compensation—

(a) In the event of death or total or partial disablement resulting from duty on air journey the Corporation shall pay compensation at the rates which would be uniform for all categories i.e. in prescribing rates there should be parity for the flying as well as ground staff. Such rates shall be finalised in consultation and agreement with the Union concerned.

(b) Employees on ground duty and covered by any compensation scheme shall be adequately covered against ground risks. For example staff working in the Cash Department including security staff attached to it or in the Engineering workshops need appropriate coverage. Rules in this regard should be prescribed in agreement with the Union concerned.

Issue No. 13.—Sick Leave—

(a) All employees shall be entitled to sick leave which will accrue to them from the date of joining;

(b) Sick leave account of each employee, after adjustment of absence owing to sickness, in cases if any, shall be brought to date. In case where such leave has been wrongfully denied, the employees concerned should be credited with sick leave to the extent due.

(c) In cases where an employee desires to commute his privilege leave against absence owing to sickness, the same should be permissible.

Issue No. 14.—Medical Facilities—

(a) Expenditure incurred on hospitalisation in cases of employee suffering from Tuberculosis should be reimbursed.

(b) Enforcement of set off benefits under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme shall not result in the undue hardships to the employees. Employees injured on duty and on accident leave or on sick leave as the case may be, shall be entitled to receive benefits admissible under the rules of the Corporation irrespective of the fact whether he is or is not covered by State Insurance Scheme. Set off benefits if any, should be enforced when the employee has recovered and resumed duty and in the manner beneficial to him while ensuring that such facilities do not become a source of profit to the employee.

(c) In case of employees where sickness extended during any period after 1st January 1955 or relapsed during any period on or after 1st January, 1955, the employees concerned should be eligible to medical facilities and sick leave under the Corporation rules.

(d) In cases of female employees who have been denied maternity benefits, the claims in respect of such employees should be settled forthwith.

Issue No. 15.—Accident Leave—

(a) All pending claims arising out of accident on duty including those represented by the Union should be settled without delay.

(b) In cases of employees on accident leave and who have subsequently received benefits from the State Insurance Scheme, no deductions from wages of such employees should be made and if at all, their leave account be debited to the extent they have availed additional benefits.

(c) Accident leave should be granted when certified by the Medical Officer or medical attendant of the Corporation as the case may. In cases where such leave has been refused the employees concerned shall be credited with the number of days of such leave refused to his earned leave account.

Issue No. 16.—Probationary Period—

Employees who have been recruited against substantive vacancies and who have completed six months probationary period in the aggregate, notwithstanding that such period of probation was not mentioned in the letter of appointment should be confirmed in their post from the date such employees concerned have completed six months. Such employees shall be eligible to all the benefits admissible to permanent employee. Except as otherwise provided in any statute such probationary period shall be limited to six months in the aggregate.

Issue No. 17.—Service Tenure—

(a) No member of the staff of the Corporation shall be discharged or dismissed or their services terminated except in accordance with the rules previously agreed with the Union. The procedure of terminating employment by notice particularly in respect of employees entitled to benefit admissible to permanent employees shall be deemed to be wrongful unless a proper chargesheet is issued to him and the rules of disciplinary procedure followed.

(b) Standing orders governing the conditions of service should be framed in the light of objections to the draft standing orders of the Corporation submitted by the Union and the same should be adopted and applied uniformly at all the regions.

Issue No. 18.—Conduct Rules—

Principles and procedure with regard to disciplinary action, representation and appeal and the procedure for suspension, discharge or dismissal shall be laid:

down in precise terms in consultation and agreement with the Union, and the objections to the draft Standing Orders already submitted by the Union to the Corporation shall form the basis of such rules.

Issue No. 19.—Standard Force—

The Corporation should provide for the definite establishment strength region-wise so as to allow leave facilities to the employees and also to provide for sickness emergencies and normal turnover. While determining standard force percentage distribution should be worked out for each class and grade of employees in consultation and agreement with the Union. Standard Force should be determined as soon as categorisation issue is finalised.

Issue No. 20.—Seniority Rules—

Seniority rules and seniority list shall be finalised in accordance and agreement with the Union. The Draft seniority rules and seniority list should be furnished to the Union for the purpose.

Issue No. 21.—Promotions Rules—

Rules governing promotions shall be finalised in consultation and agreement with the Union and the Corporation shall furnish the Draft promotion rules to the Union for the purpose.

Issue No. 22.—Recruitment—

(a) In sanctioned vacancies recruitment should be made from amongst the ex-employees of former airlines whose applications for employment are already with the Corporation. For this purpose the Corporation should notify to the Union all vacancies occurring at each region so as to enable the Union to direct the ex-employees accordingly.

(b) Normally recruitment should be done at the lowest cadre and posts in higher grades should be filled from amongst those already in employment.

(c) Subject to any directions that may exist governing recruitment of Scheduled Castes or Tribe, the rules of recruitment shall be finalised in consultation with the Union. All vacancies shall be notified at least two weeks before the selection is made.

Issue No. 23.—Annual Increment—

All employees who have completed one year's service with the Corporation shall be paid their annual increments forthwith. Annual increment shall be admissible to all classes of employees if they have completed one year's service irrespective of their being casual, temporary or substitute. A list of such employees showing the month and the year on which they have completed one year's service should be furnished to the Union together with a statement showing whether annual increment have been paid or not.

Issue No. 24.—Provident Fund—

(a) Subject to any statute for the time being in force, the detailed rules regarding the Provident Fund shall be finalised in consultation with the Union.

(b) Provisions shall be made for the payment of insurance premia from the Provident Fund contributions. This premia payment will be limited to the employees' contribution.

(c) The system of paying insurance premia from the salary of the employees concerned should be continued wherever they are applicable.

(d) The members of the Board of Trustees of the Fund shall include employees within the Union category.

(e) Funds available in Lapse Fund Account shall be utilised for securing of suitable premises for purposes of Providing holiday resorts.

Issue No. 25.—Gratuity—

(a) Claims of employees for gratuity under the rules of their former air companies wherever such scheme of gratuity was in force shall be admitted for payment. In case where such claims have been refused by the Corporation the same should forthwith be settled.

(b) All employees of the Corporation shall be entitled to Gratuity in accordance with the terms and conditions to be separately laid down in consultation and

agreement with the Union. For this purpose the gratuity shall be a month's salary for every year of continuous service.

Issue No. 26.—Temporary Staff—

(a) The temporary employees who have completed one year's service shall be eligible to contribute to the Corporation's contributory Provident Fund with effect from the date such employees have completed one year's service and the Contributions should be deducted in suitable monthly instalments to be agreed to by individual employee concerned.

(b) Temporary employees on completion of one year's service shall be eligible to all the benefits to which the permanent employees are entitled.

(c) Casual and daily rated employees who have completed one year's service shall, with effect from 1st January, 1956, be eligible to all the benefits as are admissible to temporary employees.

(d) The daily rated employees should be paid at a rate which would secure to them the pay and allowance attached to the post. In cases where this procedure has not been followed for payment, all arrears accruing to the employees as a result thereof shall be paid forthwith.

Issue No. 27.—Retirement Age—

An employee who has not been intimated the date of his retirement by the Personnel Officer of his Region and has subsequently been asked to retire shall be entitled to receive all the benefits such as leave salary, enjoyment of any type of leave due to him and shall be entitled to passage facilities also. In such cases the rights and privileges of the employee concerned shall not be adversely affected. In cases where the benefits have been denied the same should be restored to the employee concerned without delay.

Issue No. 28.—Privilege Leave—

(a) Privilege leave due on 31st December, 1954 in accordance with the rules of the former airlines could be carried forward notwithstanding the prescribed limitation of 90 days. Employee who have not been allowed such credit should be allowed to carry forward their accumulated leave or be paid in lieu thereof to the extent such leave has been refused to be carried forward.

(b) When the total period of absence in the aggregate from duty on leave without pay and allowances does not exceed 2 years during the tenure of service of an employee, it shall not have the effect of postponing the date of his annual increment.

(c) For the purpose of determining privilege leave entitlement the period of absence on types of leave indicated below alone shall count as service:—

- (i) Casual leave, (ii) Compensatory leave, i.e., "day off" in lieu of attending work on a normal off day, (iii) Sick leave, (iv) Quarantine leave, (v) Special leave granted by the Corporation, (vi) Accident and disability leave. Subject to any Statute, no periods of absence on any other types of leave shall count as service for the purpose of determining leave entitlement.

Issue No. 29.—Licenced Welders—

Welders approved for welding on current types should, with effect from 1st January, 1956, be placed in Salary Grade No. 8, and their pay regulated accordingly.

Issue No. 30.—Temporary Transfers—

Benefits arising out of the issue of orders converting original temporary transfers to a permanent transfers shall be granted without delay. All outstanding cases should be settled forthwith.

Issue No. 31.—Works or Joint Committees—

Joint Committees shall be constituted in cases where the same have not been formed.

Issue No. 32.—Departmental Heads Meetings—

Proceedings of the Departmental Heads meeting should be furnished to the Union and the right of the representatives of the Union to attend such meetings should be acknowledged.

Issue No. 33.—Dispensary/Surgery—

(a) Dispensary or Surgery wherever maintained should be kept open for the duration of the shifts and a qualified Compounder shall be on duty throughout.

(b) At outstations the Corporation should nominate or appoint Medical Officers to give free medical treatment to the employees at those stations.

(c) In the event of the Medical Officer of the Corporation is of the opinion that owing to inadequacy of facilities or to the severity of illness or ailment or in cases where the medical officer of the Corporation could not be consulted or approached owing to unavoidable circumstances or in advance, an employee shall be allowed to be treated at his residence and he shall be entitled to receive towards the cost of such treatment incurred by him. All expenses including those incurred in consulting Specialists which are outstanding shall be reimbursed without delay.

Issue No. 34.—Housing—

(a) The Corporation should take effective measures without delay to provide quarters to the employees at the earliest.

(b) The Corporation should finalise its housing scheme particularly for places like Calcutta, Delhi, Bombay and Hyderabad and building activities completed at these places before the expiry of the year 1958, if not earlier.

Issue No. 35.—Uniforms—

Summer and winter uniforms and Monsoon equipment shall be those specified in the Uniforms Rules submitted already to the Corporation by the Union and the same should be enforced forthwith.

Issue No. 36.—Work on Sundays/Holidays—

(a) Overtime in respect of working on 'holidays' shall be paid to employees upto Grade 12 and where a compensatory 'day off' falls on such holiday the employee concerned can avail that day off on the day following that holiday or later at his option.

(b) Weekly holiday normally known as Sunday in the cases of places like Decca and Nepal be deemed to mean Friday and Saturday respectively.

(c) Holidays when fall on 'off' days can be availed in addition to that 'off' day. 'Day off' shall be allowed to be prefixed and/or suffixed to any other type of leave or to compensatory day off.

Issue No. 37.—Radio Authorised Personnel—

Personnel in the Radio Department holding radio authorisation to sign out radio equipment as airworthy should have the same status to that of A.M.E.S. and that such Authorised Personnel should not be started or placed in a grade lower than salary grade No. 10.

Issue No. 38.—Service Records—

Adverse entries in the individual personal file shall be made known in writing to the employee concerned and the employee concerned shall have the right to inspect his service records with prior intimation to the personnel office concerned.

Issue No. 39.—A.F.C.—

The employees of the Corporation working in the Air Force College at Begumpet shall be informed in writing individually that they are borne on the permanent rolls of the Corporation.

Issue No. 40.—Service Rules—

(a) Alterations or modifications of service rules or Standing Orders will be done in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Acts or Under mutual agreement.

(b) Rules, instructions or orders unilaterally issued by the Corporation adversely affecting the rights and privileges of the employees shall be deemed to have been rescinded and they shall cease to have any effect.

Issue No. 41.—Interpretation of Agreement/Service Rules—

If there is any conflict in interpreting any item or items of the Union-Management Agreement for the time being in force, the same should be referred for clarification to an Arbitrator if the parties to the Agreement fail to reach any settlement.

Issue No. 42.—Existing Rights—

All rights, privileges, facilities and amenities which have existed hitherto shall not be altered to the prejudice of employees concerned for any reason by the Corporation except in so far as they would be required to be altered according to the results of these demands.

Issue No. 43.—Retroactive Application—

The items enumerated in this Schedule from 1 to 4 shall, except where specifically otherwise provide, come into force from 1st January 1955.

ANNEXURE A

Weekly working hours for employees referred to in Issue No. 11.

(1)

38 Hours per Week

(Including $\frac{1}{2}$ hour break)

1. *Personnel & Miscellaneous Deptt.*

- All Superintendents.
- All Assistants.
- All Clerks.
- All Stenographers.
- All Typists.
- All Grainshop Clerks.
- All Time Office Assistants.
- All Time Office Clerks.
- All Time Office Peons.
- All Telephone Operators.
- All Daftaries.
- All Malis.
- All Peons.
- All Sweepers.
- All Duplicator Operators.

2. *Accounts, Audit & Statistics.*

- All Accounts Superintendents.
- All Accounts Assistants.
- All Accounts Clerks.
- All Accounts Typists.
- All Accounts Comptists.
- All Accounts Stenographers.
- All Accounts Peons and Daftaries.
- All Accounts Key Punch and Machine Operators.
- All Accounts Cashiers, and Cash Clerks.
- All Accounts Teleprinter Operators.

3. *Stores, Purchases & Supplies.*

- All Storekeepers.
- All Storeholders.
- All Stores clerks and Assistants.
- All Stores Superintendents.
- All Stores Peons.
- All Stores Cleaners.
- All Stores Stenographers and Typist.
- All Stores Comptists.
- All Stores Daftaries.
- All Stores Accounts Staff.

4. Engineering and Offices attached to Engineering Workshop.

- All Progress Clerks and Assistants.
- All Progress Peons and Cleaners.
- All Progress Superintendents.
- All Library Staff.
- All Drawing Office Staff.
- All Dispensary Staff.
- All Supdts. Assts. Clerks.
- All Peons, attached to any sections of Engineering Department.

5. Traffic Department.

- All Receptionist and Office Staff.

(2)

44 Hours per Week
(Including 2½ hour break)

1. Security Department.

- All Security Staff (including Chowkidars and Guards).

2. Transport Deptt.

- All Drivers.
- All Cleaners.
- All Mechanics.
- All Transport Assistants.

3. Traffic Department.

- All Traffic Assistants (on shift duty).
- All Loaders.
- All Porters.
- All Cleaners.

4. Operations, Cabin and Catering Department.

- All Superintendents.
- All Canteen Staff.
- All Cabin Cleaners.
- All Catering Cleaners.
- All Oper. Assistants and Clerks (Shift).

5. Engineering and Workshop.

- All Examiners.
- All Foremen.
- All Chargehands.
- All Welders.
- All Leading Hands.
- All A.M.Es.
- All Mechanics (all trades).
- All Improvers.
- All Cleaners.

NOTE.—Categories of employees under Column 1 when required to work 44 hours per week in Column 2 shall be entitled to receive Duty Allowance.

ANNEXURE B

Demand No. 1.—Shri N. N. Malik and Shri K. K. Chabra whose service have been wrongfully terminated should be reinstated in their posts with full rights.

Demand No. 2.—Shri N. D. Sharma, Shri P. K. Chabra and Shri A. D. Tanoja who have been transferred to outstations at Rajkot, Bhopal and Gwalior respectively without adequate reasons and with a view to victimise them should be called back to their original station i.e. at Delhi and they should be reinstated in their original Department in the Engineering Workshop.

Demand No. 3.—Annual increments with-held in cases of Messrs Multani Ram, Shri D. Couto, Roshan Lail and Tej Singh should be restored forthwith.

Demand No. 4.—Ex-employees who were victimised by the former airline companies and who were subsequently permitted by the Government to secure fresh employment in the Corporations with particular reference to ex-employees of former Air-India Ltd., Bombay be absorbed in Indian Airlines without delay against sanctioned vacancies. Similarly, ex-employees of the former airline companies at Calcutta who were interviewed and selected for appointments but subsequently not taken should be appointed in the posts for which they applied and were interviewed. Names of such ex-employees have already been furnished to the Corporation earlier.

Demand No. 5.—Foreign Allowance of Rs. 150 per month shall be granted to all Indian Staff drawing a basic salary upto Rs. 500 per month posted at stations in Nepal, e.g. at Kathmandu.

Demand No. 6.—Employees belonging to any of the integrated airlines shall be allowed to carry over and enjoy the benefit of Special Sick leave wherever admissible under their respective airlines Service rules.

Demand No. 7.—India based staff when posted to foreign countries shall be entitled to receive foreign allowance irrespective of the nationality of such India based staff.

Demand No. 8.—Employees in Salary Grade Nos. 1 and 2 should not, except at their own requests, be posted to outstations on transfer.

Demand No. 9.—Drivers being classified under skilled labour should not be placed in salary grade No. 2 specified for semi-skilled labour. All drivers placed in Grade No. 2 should be appropriately placed in the next higher grade.

Demand No. 10.—Two free return and four concessional return passages per year at 25 per cent. of the scheduled fare on any of the Corporations routes, subject to load being available shall be granted to each employee. Such passages may be transferred to the employee's wife (or to husband where the employee is a female) and wholly dependent children or to any bona fide member of his family. (For this purpose, the term family means wife, legitimate children and step children residing and dependent on him and includes in addition his parents, sisters and brothers if residing with and wholly dependent on him).

Demand No. 11.—All employees shall be granted 15 days Holidays excluding three National Holidays or 18 days including the three National Holidays.

Demand No. 12.—The existing scale of dearness allowance should be reviewed in appreciation of the present high cost of living index and the upward trend in prices of consumer goods.

Demand No. 13.—Recruitment of temporary staff beyond six months period shall be deemed to be recruitment on regular vacancies and such recruited staff shall be eligible to all the benefits applicable to permanent staff.

Demand No. 14.—Employees reporting to duty either on the first half or on the second half of the working day shall not be shut off and their absence should be debited against their leave account.

Demand No. 15.—Employees who have already completed two years in difficult stations such as in Assam, Nepal, Srinagar, Darjeeling, Nagpur etc. should be granted a transfer to some other station on the request of such an employee. Such employees should not remain posted at such difficult stations for a period in excess of 2 years but less than three years, i.e. before the expiry of the third year he should be granted the transfer requested for, if not earlier.

Demand No. 16.—Nagpur and Bangalore should be granted adequate place allowance not less than those admissible to Hyderabad.

ANNEXURE C

Demand No. 1.—Reinstatement.—Shri Kishan Chand Driver, Jaipore, who has been acquitted by the Court, should be reinstated.

Demand No. 2.—Appointments.—All appointments made after Nationalisation, which were neither advertised in newspapers nor secured through Employment Exchange, should be reviewed and declared void if there is any irregularity. Persons so affected should be offered such grades that the older staff are not uperseded.

Demand No. 3.—Disciplinary Action.—(a) Disciplinary action should not be taken for normal damage to tools during the course of work.

(b) Disciplinary action should not be taken for delay or damage arising directly on account of inadequate tools, equipment and spares.

(c) Offences involving punishments like Dismissals, Removal, Discharge, Demotion, Suspension and Stoppage of increment should be examined by a Board of Enquiry in which a representative of the Workers is included as was the practice before Nationalisation and also for a period after that.

(d) Persons aggrieved out of being warned arbitrarily should have the right to request for a Board of Enquiry.

Demand No. 4.—Transfer of Workload.—Workload which is normally handled by the Corporation should not be given over to outside agencies without making provision for the continued employment of workers who performed the work hitherto.

Demand No. 5.—Working Hours.—All Staff, clerical and technical, should record their timings and be paid overtime for work beyond their respective scheduled hours.

Demand No. 6.—Welfare.—(a) Systematic and progressive welfare facilities should be provided.

(b) One full time employee should be earmarked for working out liaison with the E. S. I. Scheme.

(c) One full time employee should be earmarked for dealing with queries on deductions and their early refund if wrongfully made.

(d) Adequate protection and isolation should be provided in case of infectious diseases.

(e) Fuel Allowance to be given to all staff at Srinagar.

(f) All staff specially the lower grades who had the benefit of Winter uniforms prior to Nationalisation should continue to have them.

(g) Office and other facilities should be provided for the Employees Thrift Society.

(h) Adequate Canteen facilities should be provided at Palam.

Demand No. 7.—Democratic Functioning of the Union.—(a) Adequate office and telephone facilities should be provided for the Union.

(b) Members of the Regional and General Councils should be given extra leave and passage facilities for attending their annual meetings.

(c) Central Executive members should continue to get extra leave and passage facilities as in 1953, 1954, 1955.

(d) Leave and Transport facilities to be given to the Office Bearers of the Union for meeting the Corporation authorities, Government Labour authorities and for pursuing labour dispute cases legally.

Demand No. 8.—Change of Work.—Employees accustomed to a higher skill or nature of duty should not be compelled to change work for being humiliated only.

[No. LR-3 (9)/57.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 29th May 1957

S.R.O. 1912.—It is notified for general information that Shrimati Violet Alva having tendered resignation of the membership of the Central Board of Film Censors, the Central Government has accepted the same with effect from 20th April, 1957.

[No. 11/2/57-FC.]

V. P. PANDIT, Under Secy.